The New-York Times.

VOL. VII.....NO. 1953 NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Another Debate on the Kansas Question Between Senators Douglas and Bigler.

THE TREASURY-NOTE BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Proposition to Exclude the Delegate from Utah, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 21.

Senator BIGLER'S carefully-written speech on the Kansas question to-day is generally understood to be semi-Presidential. It threw no new light on the subject.

In the subsequent debate with Senator DOUGLAS, the latter again badgered him severely, and he was quite vanquished.

A motion will be made in the House to amend the Treasury Note bill by adding a section restoring woolen and cotton manufactures to the schedules of the Tariff of 1846, for the purpose of raising a revenue to liquidate the notes. S.

XXXVth CONGRESS-----First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 21.

Mr. WRIGHT introduced a bill to continue the improvement of the Harbor of Newark, New-Jersey. The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. RIGGS submitted a joint resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 34 against 12, providing that when the two Houses adjourn on Wednesday next the adjournment continue till the 4th of January.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill granting a million of acres of land for the benefit of free public schools in the District of Columbia.

Mr. BIGLER addressed the Senate vindicating the President's policy in the Kansas portion of his Message. He said that no one regretted more than himself to perceive that the discussion on the Kansas policy of the Administration was to be precipitated upon the Senate and the country. He preferred to avoid discussion until the result of the election on the Slavery clause had transpired, and until Kansas should present herself for admission as a State. But the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DOUGLAS) made a different policy necessary and proper, and no alternative was left to the friends of the Administration but to respond. In his opinion, the great speech of the Senator, with all due respect, was, after all, a huge structure resting on a very unsound and insufficient foundation, and what was still more extraordinary, it was sustained to no inconsiderable extent by the same authorities and ideas which, to his (Mr. BIGLER'S) understanding, had been used on former and similar occasions against him by the enemies of the Democratic Party. He could not understand why the Senator from Illinois should have shown as much willingness to weaken public confidence in the policy of the men of his own party whom he had assisted to place in power, and who at this critical moment wield the only functions of Government capable of maintaining the public peace in Kansas. He could discover no purpose of public policy the attainment of which required the Senator to do these things, nor to deal in ungenerous criticisms of the views of the President. The allegation that that venerable statesman had fallen into fundamental error as to the meaning of the Kansas and Nebraska bill, and the purposes of its authors, because he was not in the country at the time of its passage, was not worthy of the Senator, though it may have served to incite momentary gratification on the other side of the Chamber; but on neither side, nor in the country, will the sentiment meet even a respected response, when the influence of the hour shall have yielded to sober reflection. The Honorable Senator was not in the country when the Declaration of Independence was enunciated, nor when the Constitution was made. Yet he claims to understand both these instruments, and the purposes in view by their authors. Is the Kansas law more difficult of comprehension? Perhaps it is. At all events it has certainly required more explanation at the hands of its author, and it might seem that, so long as he finds it necessary to explain what he meant every month in the year, he could afford to pardon the President for the commission of even "fundamental error." But what would the Senator say respecting the views of the late President, who was *not* out of the country when the law passed, but participated in every step of the struggle that gave it existence? *He* certainly understood the question, and he (Mr. BIGLER) had sufficient authority for saying that he agreed with his successor on the Kansas policy, and consequently differed with the Senator from Illinois. What did the Senator mean by assuming that the Kansas policy of the Message was not an Administration measure? Did he mean that the Cabinet did not agree with the President? He (Mr. BIGLER) understood differently. Or did he mean that the Administration having laid down its Kansas policy will not hold that those who assail and denounce that policy do not oppose the Administration? There was certainly no room for misunderstanding on that point. If he meant that he does not see clearly what that policy is, Mr. BIGLER could tell him, and on this occasion he need not doubt the accuracy of the explanation. The Administration having from the beginning maintained the Territorial laws of Kansas; having sanctioned the authority of the Territorial Legislature to call a Convention of Delegates to be elected by the people to make a Constitution and State Government; and having exercised all its powers to secure to the people a fair opportunity to make their domestic institutions in their own way, it would be improper to prejudge and discard the doings of that Convention before it had been fully developed; and further, that when Kansas shall have presented herself for admission into the Union, her Constitution being Republican, and the people having had a fair opportunity of making a Free or a Slave State, as indicated in the organic act, and as required by the general understanding of the whole country, it will not be considered a sufficient reason to object to the admission of the State, that the ordinary forms of the Constitution, about which there was no dispute, and which may be changed at any time the people may desire, were not submitted to a popular vote. The people of Kansas had a right to do this in their own way. The way it has been done is their own. But if in this or in any other particular, the delegates have acted in bad faith, or have abused the powers delegated to them, they are responsible to the people —not to Congress, nor to the Administration. Mr. BIGLER said he had before him the bill reported by Mr. DOUGLAS on the 7th March, 1856, providing for the admission of Kansas into the Union as a State, the third section of which reads as follows: "That the foregoing propositions be, and the same are hereby offered to the said Convention of the people of Kansas, when formed, for their acceptance or rejection, which, if adopted by the Convention and ratified by the people at the election for the adoption of the Constitution, shall be obligatory upon the United States and the said State of Kansas." The bill read in place by the Senator from Georgia, (Mr. TOOMBS,) on the 17th July, and referred to the Committee on Territories, contained the same section, word for word. Both of these bills were under consideration at the conference which had been referred to, but when the Senator from Illinois reported the Toombs bill to the Senate the next morning it did not contain so much of the third section as indicates to the Convention that the Constitution should be approved by the people. The words "and ratified by the people at the election for the adoption of the Constitution," had been stricken out. Who struck these words out, or for what purpose was it done, were questions which it was not for him to answer. The Senator assumed the *other* day that whenever the law is silent on the subject the inference is in favor of submission, but a full examination of the precedents bearing on that point had shown him that the converse of the proposition has the weight of authority, and that which he had laid down as the rule of precedent has never happened in a single instance. Mr. BIGLER proceeded to reply to other points in Mr. DOUGLAS' speech. He sustained the legality of the Lecompton movement, and, in the course of his remarks, said he could not foretell what his action would be on the question of admitting Kansas under the Constitution. The case was not fully made up. A very large and dangerous power was in the hands of those who are to conduct the election on the Slavery article. They may abuse it. If so, the result could not be recognized. But if the election shall be fairly conducted, he should vote for the admission of Kansas as a State, with either a Free or Slave Constitution, because he thought that would settle the controversy and give peace to Kansas and the country. If the institutions should not suit the people they could be altered more easily and satisfactorily with Kansas as a State than as a Territory.

Mr. DOUGLAS replied, saying he had no fault to find with the Senator from Pennsylvania for making a series of attacks on his consistency, while omitting to answer his arguments. Some persons had furnished him with the records of the votes of Senators on the Wilmot Proviso and some former speeches relative to Kansas matters. He knew not whether these were true or false, but what had they to do with the question now presented? He did not understand the motives for ransacking the public records and newspapers, and picking up every little scrap to see what his course had been for twelve years past on the subject of Slavery. Suppose it was true that, in 1848, he was in favor of extending the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific Ocean, as recommended by Mr. BUCHANAN in his letter preceding, and suppose it true that, in 1854, he introduced a bill for the repeal of that compromise, of which the President says he now approves. All these things are not material to the argument. True, the issue was whether popular sovereignty, to which the President and himself were pledged, should be violated in Kansas. He thought the Senator from Pennsylvania showed a want of candor and fairness in quoting from his Springfield speech, and omitting to quote what he said on the same subject the other day, which was perfectly in harmony with previously expressed opinions. He thought Governor WALKER was authorized to say what he did in his inaugural address, by the instructions of the President and the Cabinet, to demand that the Constitution should be submitted, and unless submitted that it should be regarded null and void. He was not aware that Governor WALKER had interfered in the slightest degree, except in pursuance of these instructions. He never supposed that the agent was to be denounced for obeying instructions and the principal applauded for giving them. He admired the manliness of the President in assuming the responsibility to give them, and only regretted that the President proposed, from motives of expediency, to accept the Constitution without ratification by the people, although he admits it ought to be submitted. If it is right to submit it, let it be submitted. Let policy and expediency take care of themselves. He complained that the Senator from Pennsylvania seemed disposed to put him in a false position. The true test is, the Constitution must be indorsed by the popular will, and if not it must be rejected. The only true way of ascertaining whether the Constitution is acceptable or not is to submit it to the people.

Mr. BIGLER explained that he did not say that Mr. DOUGLAS maintained the ground that an enabling act was necessary in all cases, but that he had taken the ground that it was necessary in the case of Kansas. The Senator has disposed of his own argument by saying that he was not always consistent, and that a wise man will always change his views whenever he thinks himself wrong.

Mr. DOUGLAS wanted to know by what authority Mr. BIGLER said the Lecompton movement was an Administration measure. The Message does not say so. Had he any higher authority than that?

Mr. BIGLER replied he had made the deduction from the Message, and from what he knew in addition. He did not assert in terms that it was an Administration measure, but said the Administration held the movement legal so far as it had progressed. How could the President make a recommendation prior to the result of the vote which he says in his Message he is waiting for?

Mr. DOUGLAS repeated he should like to know what other sources of information Mr. BIGLER had, as that Senator had that much advantage of him.

Mr. BIGLER was not at liberty to say that this was an Administration measure, and would allow Mr. DOUGLAS to define what it was.

Mr. DOUGLAS again wanted to know what these other sources of information were which authorized the Senator (BIGLER) to read him out of the party for not sustaining that measure.

Mr. BIGLER denied that he said one word about reading any man out of the party. Did Mr. DOUGLAS mean to make no issue with the Administration? When he makes an issue cannot he tell what it is?

Mr. DOUGLAS—The Senator did not use the words but he insinuated strongly to that effect. He seemed to be carrying out the system which had been pursued by every pensioned letter writer for the last few weeks, intimating that he (DOUGLAS) had deserted the Democratic Party and gone over to the Republicans.

Mr. BIGLER—I deny any such accusation. I said the Senator's position excited momentary gratification on the other side of the chamber, and regret on this.

Mr. DOUGLAS replied he had been denounced by men who were willing to sink the Administration for the purpose of killing off Northern men—that every Press which can be controlled is thus controlled, is undeniable; but nineteen-twentieths of the independent Press—those which do not depend on the Government for support, are with him in sustaining the creed of the Democratic Party and the Cincinnati platform. But the few who are not allowed to speak for themselves, are endeavoring to drive him where they could not drive him, to desert the principles averred and maintained by the Democratic Party. He wanted to know whether every man is to be driven out of the party because he does not coincide with the President on the questions of the Pacific Railroad and Bankrupt law, as applied to banks?

Mr. BIGLER responded negatively.

Mr. DOUGLAS resumed—Then, if every one of the gentlemen around him was at liberty thus to dissent from the President on the questions of the Bankrupt Law, Pacific Railroad and Tariff, and other measures, was not he (DOUGLAS) to be permitted to judge for himself on the subject of the Lecompton movement? He did not understand the extraordinary desire to strike a blow, which would either cripple him or drive him out of the party, or make the country believe he had left the party. Would the Senator from Pennsylvania indorse every recommendation in the President's Message, and say he is prepared to carry it out?

Mr. BIGLER replied that it was not all probable that he agreed with every sentiment of the President. He had no desire to lay down a rule by which the Senator should be read out of the party.

Mr. DOUGLAS wished to know if the Administration did not regard as wanting in party fealty those who refused to recognize the Lecompton movement.

Mr. BIGLER replied that he could not go any further into the subject. He had already endeavored to express his views with all the clearness of which he was capable. If the Senator thought proper to assume that this was a party measure, and that he (DOUGLAS) was out of the party because he differed from the Administration, that was his (DOUGLAS') business. He (BIGLER) had laid down no such rule.

Mr. DOUGLAS replied, that the Senator from Pennsylvania had informed the Senate that he had other sources of information in regard to the purposes of the Administration in making this a party measure. He believed that the charges that he (DOUGLAS) was going over to the Black Republicans, were made by men hostile to him and actually hostile to the Administration. They were from persons who desired to get him into a false position, for ulterior purposes. He did not mean that men whose claims to the confidence of the Democratic Party were not superior to his own should read him out of the Democratic Party. The report is being circulated everywhere that the President is prepared to put the knife to the throat of every man who dares to differ from the Administration and think for himself on this question. He believed that those who circulated such reports were enemies of the President. He wished to give his friends an opportunity of denying the charge.

Mr. BIGLER—Who makes the charge?

Mr. DOUGLAS—The newspapers of the country are full of it. The Senator seemed to make his argument as if I were outside of a healthy Democratic organization. I do not recognize the right of that Senator, or anybody on earth, to expel me.

Mr. BIGLER—In no shape or form have I been laboring to put the Senator outside the party. It is true I did show on this question of Slavery the Senator did not always hold the same position, but I did not say that any man who differed from the Administration on this subject was no Democrat.

Mr. DOUGLAS—I stated that when I changed my opinion I changed it in correspondence with that of the President in both cases. If that would lead me out of the party it would lead me in very good company. [Laughter.] If the President and the Democratic Party stick to their platform, we can move along harmoniously. But I shall at all events maintain my position. I shall take all proper occasions to vindicate the great principle with which my public life is identified. I hope in the discussion of this question Senators will let me alone as regards my consistency, and as for my prospects let time determine.

Mr. STUART obtained the floor, and the further consideration of the subject was postponed.

The Senate passed the House resolution proposing to pay the arrearages of the pay of members at the commencement instead of the end of the session, and $250 per month each during the session. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 21.

The House resumed the consideration of the Treasury Note bill.

Mr. ABBOTT was altogether opposed to the bill, because it was not necessary at the present time. He was not in favor of converting the General Government into a great National Bank for the purpose of circulating paper money to the extent of twenty millions. He would protect the national honor and credit, but in the way least injurious to the people. Such an issue as is proposed would prolong and aggravate the commercial embarrassments, and as a measure of relief he suggested the curtailment of all unnecessary expenses and the abolition of sinecures. The Treasury would thus be relieved to the extent of more than twenty millions of dollars.

Mr. LETCHER said Mr. ABBOTT would find Democrats willing to reduce the expenses of the Government where it could be done without prejudice to the public interests. He proceeded to show the pressing necessity that exists for the issue of Treasury notes, and mentioned that the Treasury was deprived of about ten millions of duties on forty or forty-five millions of goods now in warehouse in the several cities

Mr. BANKS, in reply to one of Mr. LETCHER'S points, said if the latter and his friends would take the negro question out of Congress, and attend to the business of white men, there would be no such surplus in the Treasury as in 1853 and 1854. He took issue with the President, denying that paper money produced the present financial disasters, and expressing some views on the question of hard money.

Mr. LETCHER said the gentleman would soon be in the Governor's Chair of Massachusetts, and he should look with considerable interest to his views on hard money. He should expect him to go to the very root.

Mr. BANKS responded, that wherever he should be he would contribute and recommend so far as was in his power to effect a radical reform in this matter. If Mr. LETCHER supposed he should ask the bankers of Massachusetts to restrict the issue of paper money, he would be met with the reply, "As the General Government will not forego the issue of paper money, there is no reason why we should do it."

Mr. LETCHER denied that this bill proposed to make a paper currency, nor did it establish a debt. If it converted the Government into a bank, a different note would be sounded on the other side of the hall, where it would meet with commendation, while the Democracy would be arrayed against it.

Mr. LOVEJOY said this was a deceptive bill, but he would not characterize it as fraudulent in the legal sense of the term. The bill proposed what is called a loan, but in reality it designs converting the Government into a great shinplaster machine, to fill the country with irredeemable paper money, which has always professedly been distasteful to the Democracy. The generous soul of Democracy has left that carcass, and has entered and now animates the true Jeffersonian Democracy, the Republican party. He supposed the plates for the Treasury notes were already prepared, with a likeness of the President at one end, and that of the Secretary of the Treasury at the other, with the motto, "Thanks to the Sub Treasury, the Government has not failed." [Laughter.] He urged various objections against the bill, contending that there was no necessity for a loan. He wanted to build the Government on the rock of hard money, or paper representing dollar for dollar. He wanted to know where the money was to come from, and whether any part of it was to be used to force infamous laws and despotism on the people of Kansas, and the Lecompton Constitution at the point of the bayonet.

Mr. LETCHER inquired whether Mr. LOVEJOY was aware that the people of Kansas were to vote to-day? Therefore the money could not be used for that purpose.

Mr. LOVEJOY replied the party there "played such fantastic tricks" as made Heaven blush, and the other place rejoice. [Laughter.] Tyrants always want money, and he could only compare this Administration to that of PHILIP II. He charged on the sham Democracy, and warned the people of the fact, the attempt now made by it to convert the country into a despotism, and the Treasury Department into a great national bank. The President is gradually sliding into it, and when he fully succeeds the Democracy will swear they always favored a bank.

Mr. CAMPBELL intended to support the measure with such modifications and guards as should be thrown around it, whether in the form of a loan or Treasury notes. But when they were about passing a bill for an outstanding debt of twenty millions, it struck him as the part of wisdom that they should make provision for the redemption of the bonds when due. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LOVEJOY), in his suggestion of direct taxation, had stolen the thunder of the gentlemen from Mississippi and South Carolina. Mr. CAMPBELL wanted to know from them when they intend renewing their proposition from the last Congress?

Mr. QUITMAN said he would do so at the proper time, as direct taxation only means the stopping of corrupting influence on the Treasury, whether it be in a plethoric or exhausted condition.

Mr. BOYCE remarked that the subject was very dear to his heart, and he and his friends had it under consideration, and would press it at the proper time, in the hope of its adoption. He trusted the time would come when the great doctrine of free-trade would prevail, with no duties whatever on imports, and the support of the Government by direct taxation.

Mr. CAMPBELL resumed. He believed with the doctrine of the Fathers of the Republic, and which the President had never repudiated that the tariff should be framed with the view of raising the means for an economical support of the Government, with a discrimination for the purpose of protection. He wished to offer an amendment to the bill, imposing increased duties on carpets, iron, of the various kinds of manufactured cottons, linens, silks, worsteds, wool, etc. His object was to meet these Treasury notes, and to provide incidental protection to the industrial pursuits of the country.

The Committee rose, and the Senate's Treasury Note bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A resolution was passed limiting the debate on that subject to two hours to morrow.

Mr. WARNER asked but did not obtain leave to introduce a preamble and resolution, that,

> *Whereas*, It appears from the proclamation of BRIGHAM YOUNG, late Governor of Utah, and from the President's message that said Territory is now in open rebellion against the Government of the United States, therefore
>
> *Resolved*, That the Committee on Territories be instructed to consider and report on the facts, and inquire into the propriety of excluding from the seat on the floor of the House, of the delegate from that Territory.

The House then adjourned.

The Friends of Mayor Wood and the District-Attorneyship—The American Senators and the Kansas Question, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857.

The few friends of Mayor WOOD, here, are exceedingly disgusted with the barren victory achieved by them in the New-York District-Attorneyship case. They had hoped to secure the appointment of some nominee of the Wood Party to fill the vacancy, and in that way *seem* to get a little personal sympathy from the President in behalf of the great defeated. In pursuance of their plan, Judge RUSSELL came on here a week ago, to urge the appointment of somebody by the name of BALDWIN, who was recommended by the Judge, FERNANDO WOOD, and JAMES GORDON BENNETT. The weather was fine, and the Judge seemed to enjoy his expedition, but carried away no "scalps." The nomination was conferred upon Mr. SEDGEWICK, who did not vote for WOOD, and who was recommenced by one of the gentlemen most prominent in his opposition to the "regular" candidate. By the way, the movement already on foot in New York to procure the passage of an act by the Legislature to abolish Judge RUSSELL'S office, is likely to acquire considerable impetus from this vicinity. The Judge's excessive partisanship is freely remarked upon by Members of Congress from New-York, as unbecoming a wearer of the ermine, and adding another to the arguments in favor of legislating him out of office, as a more summary proceeding than an attempt at impeachment.

The resolution adopted in Senate, yesterday, upon motion of Mr. PUGH, of Ohio, has significance. It calls for all the official proceedings in Kansas in connection with the late elections, the census and registration of voters, the Constitutional Convention, &c., &c. The Senator from Ohio, of course, is familiar with the facts, and would hardly call for them in official form, knowing the unfavorable exhibit they must present, if he was at heart in favor of sustaining the Lecompton swindle. The desperate efforts making by semi-official journals to create the impression that the Lecompton Constitution is to be carried swimmingly through both Houses, and that Mr. DOUGLAS and others are beginning to regret their opposition to the scheme, constitute a game of brag which may amuse the players, but cannot win. The gentlemen who refuse to dance the "Popular Sovereignty" shuffle, led off by the Administration, are fully prepared to face the music, confident that justice and right, supported with energy and *will*, must achieve ultimate triumph.

The probable position of the "American" Senators upon the Kansas Question, in its new phase, is subject of much speculation. No one knows with certainty what will be their ultimate decision; but it is safe to presume that they will not lend themselves to the support of an effort of the Administration to make capital out of the enslavement of the people of Kansas. Why should they? They have no personal interest in an Administration triumph; and every consideration of justice and sound policy is opposed to the success of the Lecompton movement. Mr. BELL at all events, is satisfied of this. Kentucky sentiment, as expressed by an influential portion of its Press, may be expected to encourage the instinctive repugnance with which CRITTENDEN and JOHNSON hear the proposal to force an objectionable Constitution upon the necks of an unwilling people. Nobody was authorized to say for Mr. HOUSTON that he supports Lecompton; and the State of Maryland will demand no such tribute of servility from Mr. KENNEDY.

By-and-by, if I mistake not, we shall see the scheme rent to pieces in the Senate very much as the Omnibus bill of 1850 was dismembered by those who were supposed to be its friends. Let us canvass the body. It contains sixty-two members when full. Of these, there are twenty Republican members certain to vote against Lecompton. Add to these DOUGLAS, PUGH, STEWART, BRODERICK and ALLEN—all of whom may be relied upon, if I mistake not, and we have twenty-five solid votes. Add again the five "American" Senators, and the number is increased to thirty votes against the measure. Of the remaining thirty-two Senators there ought to be no doubt that the two Indiana men—BRIGHT and FITCH—will be thrown out; and it is scarcely possible that the majority in the body will consent to keep them in their seats until after they shall have voted upon so important a question as that now pending, with the certainty of having their seats vacated immediately afterwards; Throw them out, and the majority is reduced to a *tie* with the opponents of the measure. But this thirty includes Senator PEARCE of Maryland, who will be loth to follow the lead of the Administration in a question like this; and Senator GWIN, who certainly is bound to vote for it by no considerations other than those of party discipline, while expediency as a representative from California utterly forbids it, however strong his sympathies with the Administration may be. My own impression is decided that the Lecompton swindle can never be forced through the Senate. It is too early to tell how far the defection has spread in the other House, but it will require the united aid of the Southern Know-Nothings to sustain the Administration in this emergency. Will they accord it? S.

The Kansas Excitement—Probable Course of the President—The Findings of the Naval Courts, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 20, 1857.

There is a lull in the Kansas excitement here, and everybody is looking with exceeding anxiety to the election of to-morrow, upon which momentous events hang—perhaps the question of a civil war, disastrous to the peace of the whole country. It is taken for granted that the Legislature of Kansas has passed the necessary act, providing for a fair vote by the people upon the adoption or rejection of the Constitution made by the Lecompton Convention. If so, nobody doubts that an overwhelming vote will be cast against it. Nevertheless, the Calhoun party of nullifiers will send their bantling along, trusting still in the technicality under cover of which their swindle has been pushed on step by step, and, ignoring all votes cast elsewhere than under the provisions of the Convention, will insist upon having Kansas admitted into the Union with the Constitution indorsed by the minority, and repudiated by the best majority of the people.

What will the President do in such a juncture as this? The question is important. My impressions are that he will go on as he has begun, determined to finish the effort to bring Kansas at once into the Union, if it be possible. The indications are, so far as they can be gathered, that he also will ignore the vote cast under the new Territorial Legislature, claim that the Convention had all power to bind the people to their action, and that, consequently, any vote upon the Constitution other than the one presented by that body, is irregular and extra-legal. If the President takes this step, succeeds in sustaining it, forces the Lecompton Constitution through Congress, and attempts to establish a State Government under it, we have here abundant evidence that civil war must follow. I have conversed with at least twenty representative men from Kansas—men of all parties and various shades of political views. Their opinion is unanimous that the people will never submit to this last act of Federal interference, let resistance cost what it may. Mr. BUCHANAN knows this full well, and it remains to be seen whether he will brave it all rather than retire from the unfortunate error to which he has committed his Administration.

The announcement that the President has nominated several gentlemen for reinstatement in the Naval service, or restoration from the furloughed to the active service list, has caused exceeding joy to the fortunate ones and their friends. Weighed down for two years by what they have deemed to be the grossest oppression, this welcome relief, even though long expected, has come upon them like a sudden gleam of warm sunshine breaking through a frozen sky. But to others, whose expectations of restoration—as confident as their own—have been disappointed, the word which lifts the load from their comrades' hearts sink their own into sullen despair.

The cases of some of these gentlemen certainly seem very hard. It might appear invidious to mention names of those whose hope long deferred has been blasted at last; but there are among the gentlemen for whom no relief is afforded some who certainly did present to the Courts of Inquiry as perfect records, with respect to their moral, physical and professional reputations, as did those who are restored. These feel that their last resort has failed them—that the injustice which weighs them down must be endured henceforth as best it may, without hope of relief. They have the cordial sympathies of all who know them. Among the restored is Commander CADWALLADER RINGOLD, whose defence, recently published, presents a life-long record, in startling contrast with the verdict of the Naval Retiring Board which banished him from the service.

While the Administration continues of opinion that it is important to conduct operations against the Mormons from the Pacific side of the continent, Secretary FLOYD is quite settled in hostility to the proposition to raise a volunteer force for that purpose. Volunteers could be organized and marched to the field of action with much more celerity than regulars, and would unquestionably be more effective. Besides, half a million of dollars per regiment would be saved to the Government by taking volunteers *from* the Pacific instead of sending regulars *out* there. But the grand difficulty with Mr. FLOYD is his fear that if this emergency is met by the mustering of volunteers into service, it will lessen the necessity for increasing the regular army, and so tend to defeat his proposition for the addition of five new regiments to the Military establishment. This is unfortunate. The emergency furnished by the Utah rebellion should not be availed of as a lever to increase the permanent Military establishment. If a volunteer force will the most quickly suppress the Mormon rebellion, and so save blood and treasure, no ulterior considerations should prevent its employment. Mr. FLOYD will be more likely to defeat than aid his pet measure by any such attempt.

The weather yesterday was surpassingly fine, and the air soft and balmy as May. Troops of ladies thronged the Avenue, and the carriages constantly rolling by evinced the fact that the fair ones were availing themselves of the bright weather to "do up" the fashionable calls. The ladies of the families of Senators DOUGLAS and GWIN commenced their weekly receptions under these bright auspices, and received the congratulations of hosts of friends. S.

Marine Disasters.

LOSS OF SHIP JUNIPER OF NEW-YORK.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857.

E. Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters, New-York:

DEAR SIR: Dates have been received here this P. M., (*via* St. Thomas,) from Pernambuco, to 19th Nov., by which I learn that the American ship *Juniper*, Capt. LE FEVRE, from Rio Janeiro with a cargo of coffee, bound for New-York, was totally lost on the 12th November on a reef about 10 miles south of Pernambuco; vessel and cargo a total loss. The Captain and crew had arrived at Pernambuco.

The *Juniper* was built in Robinson, Me., in 1853; was 513 tons, double-decked, rated A No. 2, and valued at about $15,000. She belongs to AYMAR & Co. She had a cargo of 6,031 bags of Coffee, consigned as follows:

	Bags.		Bags
Reynolds & Cushman	998	Bradshaw, Jordan & Co.	2,308
Lampwich	251	Warren	113
Phipps & Co	2,161		
W. Agnes	200		
Total			6,031

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.

Ship *Washington*, BOOTH, previously reported ashore at Little Cove. No serious damage is apprehended to either ship or cargo, as she is perfectly tight, and lies easy. She draws 18 feet, and has 18 feet of water aft, and about 15½ feet forward.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE ADRIATIC.

Continued Firmness in the English Funds.

Increase in the Bank of England's Bullion.

Further Reduction in the Discount of the Bank of France.

THE PANIC IN HAMBURG.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM INDIA.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

Progress of the Leviathan's Launch.

COTTON AND BREADSTUFFS DULL.

The Collins steamship *Adriatic*, Capt. WEST, which left Liverpool at about 2½ o'clock on the afternoon of the 9th inst., arrived here yesterday morning.

On Thursday, 17th, at 7 P. M., Cape Race bearing north, distant 9 miles, threw overboard a barrel with red flag attached, containing dispatches for Associated Press. Saw nothing of the news yacht.

The following is the Specie List per *Adriatic*:

H. S Lansing	£1,158	Mr. Mattison & Co.	£160
Brewer & Caldwell	102	Gordon, Talbot & Co.	500
Wm. Tyson	1,800		
C. H Marshall & Co.	862	Total	£4,594

The steamship *Arabia* arrived at Liverpool at 7¼ P. M., on the 6th, and the *City of Washington* at 8½ A. M., on the 8th inst.

The *Adriatic* was thrown open to the public for two days during her stay in the Mersey, and admiring crowds availed themselves of the opportunity of inspecting the noble vessel. The *Persia* was moored in the immediate vicinity of the *Adriatic*, thus affording a favorable opportunity for contrasting the two cracks.

Financial affairs in England continue to improve, though more failures are reported. On the day the *Adriatic* sailed the funds were firm throughout, and Consols closed at 91⅝@91¾ for Money, and 92⅝@92¾ for Account. After official hours they were strong at 91@91⅛ Ex-Dividend, and 92½@92⅝ for the opening, with Dividend.

The latest dispatches from Hamburg look rather more encouraging. There was again a quotation in the discount market, the change being 10 per cent. The proposal for the issue of notes had been totally abandoned.

A decision had been rendered in the Vice-Chancellor's Court, which in effect will invalidate all marriages by British subjects with a deceased's wife's sister not only in Britain but in all foreign States.

One of the parties implicated in the recent robbery in London of a trunk containing jewelry, &c., belonging to Lady ELLESMERE had made a confession. The trunk was boldly taken from the top of a cab as it was passing along the streets and its contents, valued at about £15,000, disposed of for a few pounds amongst receivers of stolen goods.

It is stated that Sir GASPARD LE MARCHANT, at present Governor of Nova Scotia, is to succeed Sir W. R. REED as Governor of Malta, and that Lord MULGRAVE is to be appointed Governor of Nova Scotia.

The London *Sunday Times* says that it is the intention of the Government to raise several regiments of Africans for the service in India—the staff to be composed of non-commissioned officers of the West India Regiments.

The marriage of the Princess Royal and Prince FREDERICK WILLIAM, of Prussia, is set down for the 25th of January.

The work of launching the *Leviathan* was progressing slowly but surely. She was moved a few feet forward every day. Operations were suspended on the 8th, owing to a dense fog.

Another reduction of one per cent. in the rate of discount of the Bank of France had taken place. The rates now stand at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. for bills having respectively not more than thirty, sixty and ninety days to run. It is asserted that France intends strictly to avoid any interference in the Holstein dispute, which she is willing to consider as merely federal, and confined to Germany, if the Germans themselves treat it in that way.

The swearing in of the new members of the Legislative body having been completed, the Chambers were prorogued until the 18th of January.

The imperial exequatur had been granted to Mr. SPENCER, as United States Consul at Paris.

There was some talk of bringing forward Mr. PEYRET, the editor of the suspended paper, *Presse*, as one of the new candidates to represent Paris in the Corps Legislatif.

A dispatch from Paris of the 8th instant states that the position of the Bank of France continued to improve. During the last three days the reserve had reached the amount of 230 millions of francs. The funds closed at 66f. for money and 65.15 for account.

The completion of the lines of the Mediterranean Telegraph Company had been effected by the successful laying of the cable between Malta and Corfu.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* says the difficulties between Spain and Mexico were again assuming a more pacific aspect; and the Paris correspondent of the *Times* says that Lord HOWDEN would leave that city on the 10th for Madrid, with hopes of bringing the Mexican question to a point of negotiation, if not to an issue of peace. The same letter says that the anticipations respecting the approaching dissolution of the Spanish Cortes seem likely to be fulfilled.

Letters from St. Petersbusg affirm that the reduction in the Russian army will include 3,000 officers and 200,000 privates. This reduction will merely put the army on the normal peace standard of 1852.

It is said that a telegraphic dispatch had reached Constantinople to the effect that the Divans, modifying their decision in favor of the union of the Principalities, had resolved that they would give up that idea if the Congress of Paris refused to grant a foreign Prince.

The Turkish Government is said to have interdicted the publication of the proceedings of the Divans of the Principalities.

The Paris *Moniteur* announces that the commission of the Four Powers signed, on the 5th instant, at Constantinople, the final act of the rectification of the Russian frontier in Asia.

The Australian mail, with Melbourne dates to Oct. 15, had reached England, but there is no news of interest additional to that already telegraphed. The money market at Melbourne continued very stringent. The intelligence from the various gold fields was generally of a favorable character, and the supply of the precious metal at the ports was kept up. In articles of import the market had undergone no material change, except for tea and sugar, both of which were higher.

THE NEWS FROM FRANCE.

The Republic in the Chamber—Refusals to Take the Oath—A Fatal Duel—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, Dec. 3, 1857.

The calm that now reigns on the surface of political factions in this country, deludes one into a forgetfulness that any factions exist. So far as the public can see, the Government moves along smoothly, the people appear satisfied, at least if they are not, they are too polite to grumble, and the political institutions of the country are so much a fixed fact that one forgets that the country ever had any other. It is only such events as have just occurred at the Legislature, and which present themselves, from time to time, to startle the people from their political sleep, that we are reminded of the past history of the country and of its present indifference.

Two deputies, Messrs. GOUDCHAUX and CARNOT, refuse to take the oath and their seats in that body. If two newly-elected members of the American House of Representatives were to refuse the oath to the Constitution and their seats in the House, you would be justified in supposing that something was radically wrong in the great fundamental principles of the Government, and that a revolution was necessary. To refuse the oath is a grave act, and implies a deep wrong. It is such acts as these that step in from time to time to remind the nation that with all its apparent political tranquillity, there are still opposing parties, who dispute the ground inch by inch.

M. CARNOT sent in his refusal in the following words:

> *To the President of the Legislative Corps:*
>
> SIR: Elected by one of the electoral districts of Paris to the Legislative Body some months after the events of the 2d of December, 1851, I refused the oath required on admission to that Assembly, and assigned the reasons of my refusal in a letter which is placed on your minutes, and in the *Moniteur*. The same electoral college has again honored me with its suffrages. Five years' experience having only confirmed me in my sentiments and my resolution, I therefore persist in refusing the oath. CARNOT.

M. GOUDCHAUX couched his refusal in the following words:

> *To the President of the Legislative Corps:*
>
> SIR: I signed the law of candidacy which was offered me at the late election, because I wished to allow to the voters of the sixth electoral district a complete liberty of action in the exercise of their rights; but the law imposing on Deputies to the Legislative Body an oath which I cannot take, I have the honor of informing you of my refusal. GOUDCHAUX.

But here ends the Republic. CAVAIGNAC is in his grave, DARIMON, OLLIVIER, and HENON, and CURE give in. Here is Dr. HENON'S letter:

> SIR: On the 29th of March, 1852, Messrs. CAVAIGNAC and CARNOT addressed you the following letter: [The President refused to read this letter, and continued:] I had the honor of being one of the signers of that letter. The electors of Lyons, in full recollection of this letter, and on account of this letter, have again sent me as a Deputy to your body. But in 1852 they elected me to remain on the threshold; to-day, without any fundamental change of opinion, and knowing perfectly well that I have not changed myself, they have elected me to go further. In consequence I have the honor to send you my adhesion to the formula prescribed by article 14 of the Constitution of the 14th of January, 1852, modified by the article 16 of the *Senatus-Consulte* of 13th December, 1852.
>
> HENON, M. D., Deputy from the Rhone.

The Count DE MORNY, President, declared, after reading these letters, that, Messrs. CARNOT and GOUDCHAUX having refused the oath, their elections were void. In regard to Dr. HENON, his adhesion in the form in which it was presented was inacceptable. This gentleman, who was present, declared that his letter was only offered as an explanation of the course he was about to adopt, and he then went forward and took the oath in the form prescribed by law. During these proceedings the most profound silence reigned, and there were no marks of approbation or disapprobation perceived or heard from the point at which the spectators were seated. The Assembly, it appears, anticipated the resignation of CAVAIGNAC, (if he had lived,) CARNOT, GOUDCHAUX and HENON. The letter of the latter has naturally excited some surprise.

All the Republican members who have taken the oath, but four in number, have taken their seats together, in the extreme corner on the left: and thus the Legislature of 1857 contains a sort of organized Republican opposition. This ghost of a Republic is scarcely large enough to mount above the ridiculous, and in all probability will be secure from the attacks of the Chamber by its very insignificance. If, however, it were joined by the few opposition members of the House, it would then gain importance from the fact that there would be but one dividing line, but one majority and one minority party.

This question of organizing in a body in the Chamber in the traditional form of a constituted opposition, was much discussed by the Republican members. Were they elected to resign and thus keep a standing Republican protest before the country, or were they elected to organize an opposition in the Chamber, or in fine to go into the Chamber simply to represent the interests of their constituents? They decided at last that they would enter as active representatives of their constituents, and at the same time preserve a distinctive Republican organization for the present and future interests of the Republican Party, and for the conservation of their own personal standing in that Party.

The Count MIGEON, an account of whose trial obtaining his election by illegal practices, you have already published, also sent in a letter of resignation, couched in language not very complimentary to the Chamber. He declares his intention of appealing again to the people for reëlection, and there is talk of the Government interfering in an arbitrary manner to prevent his candidacy. In case of reëlection, this gentleman will attempt, no doubt, to organize a regular parliamentary opposition.

The Emperor has at last found an occasion to permit the return to France of one of its greatest (and most feared) exiles, Gen. LAMORICIERE. A child of the General's (Madame LAMORICIERE, with their children, remain a part of their time at Paris) died suddenly, and the Emperor at once sent a dispatch to Brussels, authorizing the General to return to Paris. The passport, I understand privately, was given by the French Minister at Brussels without conditions, and the General could therefore avail himself of it to remain in France, if he chose. But the dispatch arrived too late to enable him to be present at the funeral of his child, and he ordered his family, by telegraph, to proceed to the funeral ceremony without him. In the meantime he is consulting his friends as to the course best to be adopted. He will probably avail himself of the offer, and return to his country.

Then we have next M. DUPIN going over to the enemy. The man who, as late as 1852, was the friend and executor of the King LOUIS PHILIPPE, has now gone up to the Tuileries and chinked glasses with the mortal enemy of the Orleans family. It is an axiom that old men do not change; but M. DUPIN is 74, and he has just made the greatest sommersault of all his long life of political sommersaults. He has been all things to all men, it is true, but nobody was prepared for this last *coup*. For twenty-three years M. DUPIN, or "father DUPIN," as he is called by the Parisians, acted in the capacity of Procureur-General at the high Court of Cassation, and he held this position from the accession of LOUIS PHILIPPE, through the republic up to the death of this King in 1852, when he resigned that office to become the King's executor. He now forsakes the Orleans family and demands office under the Empire. He is within a year of the period at which he will no longer be eligible to his old office at the Court of Cassation, but he asked for and obtained this place. The Emperor was only too glad to gain such a proselyte to his camp. M. DUPIN has been to the Tuileries, he has taken the oath, and he has dined with his Majesty. In his inaugural speech at the Court where he was received with great pomp, he declared that he belonged to no party, but to France, and he had the *naïveté* to ask, "What party dare claim me?" As though any party dared or desired to set up such a pretension! The *Père* DUPIN, in the matter of common sense, is undoubtedly the greatest man in France. As President of the Chamber of Deputies, or as a jurisconsult, he towers above all the rest. He is eminently a useful man, and one can partly forgive his political judaism in view of this fact. He is not less useful in the field of agriculture than in the Palace of Justice. He has never ceased for a moment to give his aid and encouragement to agricultural progress, and one of his last acts was a promise, notwithstanding the new duties that were about to devolve upon him, to aid and encourage the perfecting and introduction of FOWLER'S steam plow, a subject to which he had already given a good deal of attention. His aid was also much needed by the Government in the preparation of a new law on marriage, a subject on which he alone was supposed to be able to throw the proper light.

Thus we see that, after having conquered the populace at the mouth of the cannon, LOUIS NAPOLEON is conquering one by one, by patience and perseverence, his enemies among the chiefs of all parties.

In the way of general news, my note-book offers this week but a meagre provision. The journals will furnish you a full history of the singular accident at the fortress of Vincennes, where, by the tumbling down of one of the oldest ports of that celebrated fortification, a portion that was built in the Twelfth or Thirteenth Century, 18 soldiers, the most of whom had escaped the balls of the Crimea, were crushed to death. Under this tower, however, there were stone prisons, dating from the construction of the place, which were a disgrace to the age and the place, and yet they were still used as a prison for disorderly soldiers. On the very evening of the accident a sergeant conducted two soldiers to the door of this prison to be consigned there over night, but finding it impossible to open the door, from the settling down of the tower, which had already commenced, he turned to the men saying, "Oh, well, since I can't open the door, I will put you into the *salle de police* till to-morrow, and then place you in the prison." This incident saved the two soldiers' lives. The Emperor went himself to the scene of the accident and encouraged the men that were working at the clearing away, in search of the bodies. He made them a present of 600 francs, which they at once determined to appropriate to the erection of a monument over the common tomb of their dead comrades.

A duel took place in the woods of Vincennes, the same day as this accident, which resulted in the death of one of the parties, the Count CATANIA, a Neapolitan. The other party to the duel was a French officer, a Captain of Guides in the Imperial Guard. The quarrel took place at the celebrated dancing rooms of CELLARIUS in the Rue Vivienne. Both gentlemen (who were strangers) claimed the hand of a lady for a polka, and the lady giving the preference to the Captain, the Count insulted him, and a meeting was appointed. They fought with small swords, and at the third pass the Captain's sword passed through the Count's lungs, who fell and died in two hours. Both were young men well known in the fashionable circles of Paris.

Madame CORA DE WILHORST obtained a trial representation before a Paris audience, at the Italian Opera, on Saturday evening last. The only piece of the *repertoire* left open was that of "Don Pasquale," and this was chosen for the *début*. She made a favorable but not a marked impression upon her audience. The critics are very kind, but they all agree that it was principally a *succés de curiosité*. The audience was a brilliant one, but they were there principally to *see* "the American Countess."

MALAKOFF.

INTERESTING FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Damaging Effects of the Storm—Losses to American Shipping—News from Pekin—The Unsuccessful Mission of the Russian Ambassador—His Visit to Japan—Determination of the Japanese to enter into Diplomatic Relations with other Nations, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SAN JACINTO,
SHANGHAE, CHINA, Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1857.

By the mail received on the 29th of September at this place, we have news from London up to Aug. 10, and from New-York Aug. 1. We anxiously expected by this mail definite news as to the *San Jacinto's* return home, hoping that the reports which have been rife for the past few weeks, concerning our expected start in December next for the States, would be confirmed. So far from this being the case, we are led to believe, if letters from home tell the truth, that a longer detention is not only possible, but probable. That the Department should order the most efficient ship in the Navy from this station, whilst we are nominally at war with the Chinese, and that too before she has stopped the usual time allotted to vessels on this station—three years—has always been foreign to the opinion of your correspondent, and would argue, in my opinion, a gross want of knowledge of the *requirements* of the East India squadron. God knows, and the Department knows, that all hands of us wish to leave for home forthwith, but whether it will be policy to consult *our* wishes, and let the interests of the country suffer, by decreasing the squadron so much needed here, is a questionable matter. As it is now, there is a great depreciation in the value of *home stock*, and it may be quoted at 50 per cent. below par at least. Gog is now selling and Magog buying. Reports have been circulated by those high in authority in the Navy, which are as ridiculous as French blunders.

I made mention, in my letter of Sept. 15, of the storm experienced at this place in the earlier part of the month, and of the probable damage done to the shipping interests. My prognostications, I am sorry to say, have been more than verified. The gale proved to be a *cyclone*, more violent than any that has visited the China seas for very many years, having a radius of about 250 miles. What we experienced at Shanghae was only the tail end of the cyclone, but its effect in the immediate vicinity of this port was disastrous—in the track and vortex still more so.

I spoke in my last of the probable loss of the light-ship stationed at the mouth of the Woosung River, for the accommodation of navigators entering and departing from this port. I am happy to say that she is not lost. She parted both chains by which she was held, was carried down the coast near the Ruggeds, when she was again brought up by a spare anchor, which held until she was relieved by the steamer *Erin*, and towed into the port of Chinhai.

The American ship *Ariel* left Shanghae Sept. 2d, in company with several other vessels, bound for New-York. Being unable to get clear of the coast and get sea room, as her consorts were able to do, she was forced to cut away her masts to save her from driving on Raffles Island, and lay at anchor until taken in tow by a steamer and brought into this port. A subsequent survey on this vessel has decided that the cost of repairing her here will be more than she is worth, and it has consequently been decided to abandon her. The *Ariel* had as passengers several missionaries and their families, who were on their return to the States. The vessels which left on the same day as the *Ariel* were the American vessels *Sea Witch*, *Carbon*, *Celestial* and *Horatio*, also the *San Lorenzo*, *Virginie*, *Versailles*, *Marie Louise*, *Sophia*, *Adolph-Von-Nassau*, *Henrich* and the *Cadiz*. Fears have been entertained for the safety of some of these vessels, as vessels have been seen in the Formosa Channel in distress.

The British schooner *Alice* arrived here on the 24th of September, and reports having passed on the 8th the wreck of a ship, apparently English; also having seen a ship, with all topmasts gone, driving before the wind towards the S. W. She saw quantities of matted packages and much wreck matter floating around.

The *Texas*, of Boston, is reported lost. She was seen on the 5th of September, off the northeast of Formosa, by a Siamese ship, with only her mizzenmast standing, and only eight men aboard of her who were lashed to the rigging.

The British ship *Harkaway* cut away her mast near the mouth of the Woosung River; the *Waverey* narrowly escaped being a total wreck. The *Egypt* was totally lost on the rocks of Bonham Island, and only one man saved out of a crew of 14 persons. Two vessels, names unknown, were driven on shore down the coast. The French ship *Mansart*, near the mouth of the Woosung River, dragged for a number of miles with two anchors down, and sustained severe damage in her upper works on account of the sea breaking over her. A portion of her cargo was thrown overboard to save her from foundering. Intelligence from the northeast of Formosa announces the loss of several vessels. The coast for 350 miles is reported as being lined with the wrecks of junks. There must have been an immense number of this miserable sea-going craft lost.

I have thus given you a few of the casualties attending this, the most severe storm which has desolated the China seas for many years. Its severity may be judged when it is known that these seas are subject to as violent storms as any portion of the world. Each successive day we hear of some new casualty. The list I have given you is far from being a complete one. Doubtless I shall add to it in my next.

The summary of news from Pekin per *Gazette*, is as follows: *Gazette* of Aug. 11 states that many victories had been obtained over the Mohammedan rebels in the western department of Yeh-r-Kiang in Sin Kiang, and it is requested that the soldiers who there distinguished themselves may by rewarded. *Gazette* of Aug. 12 tells the story of suffering and want in the Capitol; of famine gaunt and grim; of the ghastly rider and his pale horse, now swiftly coursing through the "land of Sinim," leaving desolation and death in his track. Yes! there is death in the land, for the scourge of God, the cholera, is there. The *Christian* says the hand of God is on this people, and they are receiving His just punishments; the philanthropist and *man* weeps in unison with his brother, because he suffers from war, disease and famine.

The *Gazette* of Aug. 14 mentions the remittance of duties on rice in certain cases, in consequence of the scarcity; that of Aug. 19 contains a memorial addressed to the Throne, stating that disturbances had occurred in the Imperial camp, owing to the soldiers not having received their allowance of food, etc.; that of Aug. 26 that ECHSOO, chief in command in the Turfan country, had presented a memorial stating that disturbances having arisen among the Mohammedans at the two cities of Carhgar and Yingkesha, he had ordered a body of 3,000 Mongolian troops to proceed there.

From Ningpo we learn that the Taeping insurgents are overthrowing the Imperial power in every direction of the Keangse Province; that the great Taeping leader, SHIH-TAE-KAE, was before Nan-chang-foo, the capital of Keangse, besieging it with a large army, with every prospect of taking it in a short time.

About two weeks since the Taepings of Chinkeang came out of the city in large force, and attacked the Imperialists under the command of General CHANG-KWO-LEANG, and destroyed nearly 2,000 of the Imperialists.

The Chinese troops in several parts of Chekeang Province have mutinied, from lack of pay and a disinclination to oppose the Taeping soldiers. This, with the news lately received from SHIH-TAE-KAE's army of the opposition shown by the Imperialists to resist the progress of the insurgents, is causing great uneasiness to the Chekeang authorities. It is believed that the troops of SHIH-TAE-KAE will meet with no opposition in entering the Chekeang Province.

The Russian steamer *America*, having on board Count PONTIATINE, Special Embassador from the Russian Court to that of Pekin, arrived here on the 27th of September from Pechili, Corea and Japan. In a former letter I spoke of H. E.'s visit to this ship, and of his intended departure on business connected with his mission to the North. Of the success of his mission with the Court of Pekin I am not positively informed, though the inference drawn from certain circumstances leads me to suppose that it was not successful. The greatest secresy is observed by every officer attached to the steamer and H. E.'s suite, in communicating any facts regarding their doings in this part of the world. From an officer attached to the steamer, I learn that the Japanese were most friendly to the Russians on the occasion of the visit of the latter to Nangasaki. The disposition of this people to hold amicable intercourse with other nations, is shown more fully every time that the latter are brought in contact with them. The Russian Admiral is now negotiating for the purchase of the American steamer *Antelope*, belonging to the firm of RUSSELL & CO., and of Boston build, intending to use her as a transport if purchased. The Admiral starts on the 8th of this month for Nangasaki, intending to return at the latter part of the month to this port.

The following American vessels are in the harbor at this date: *Alfred Hill*, steamer *Antelope*, ships *Antelope*, *Florence*, *Arab*, *Ariel*, *Hussar*, *Intrepid*, *Nabob*, *Reynard*, *Skylark* and *Wandering Jew*.

Latest quotations: Exchange—On London Bank Bills, 6s. 8½d.; Credits, 6s. 9d.; Private Bills with Documents, 6s. 9½d.@6s. 10d. per Shanghae tael.

On Calcutta—E. I. Co.'s Bills accepted, and Bank Bills, 3 days sight, rs. 310. On Bombay—Bank Bills, 3 days sight, rs. 312 per 100 Shanghae taels. On Hong Kong, 2½ per cent. discount.

Opium—Malwa, taels 730, nom.; Patna 640@645 taels, Shanghae weight.

The health of the ship's crew is good.

DANI.

P. S.—I reopen this letter at the eleventh hour to give you an important piece of news, which has just been communicated to me by an officer of high rank in the United States service, and one who has been on terms of the greatest intimacy with the Russian Ambassador.

His Excellency Count PONTIATINE, in his communication with the Governor of Nangasaki, was informed by him that it was the intention of the Japanese Government to pursue an entirely different course regarding intercourse with foreigners; that their policy was to be the opposite of what it has heretofore been in everything relating to the above. It was now very desirous of cultivating relations with all of the great maritime powers, *and it was the intention of the Government to send Ambassadors to represent the nation abroad. His Excellency was most earnestly requested to delay his departure for a few hours, as the Governor was hourly expecting dispatches from the Court of Yeddo, officially advising him to communicate the above information to the Russian Ambassador.* So important was this information considered by Count PONTIATINE, that he expedited his departure for this place to meet the mail steamer which departs to-morrow for Europe, by which he has dispatched one of his suite to St. Petersburg with despatches relating to the above. H. E. starts to-day on his return to Nangasaki, expecting to be back here in about two weeks.

You may consider the matter I have communicated above as perfectly reliable, as it comes from a most reliable source.

DANI.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM INDIA.

Havelock and Outram Still Surrounded at Lucknow—Movement of Sir Colin Campbell Towards Cawnpore—English Reinforcements, &c.

A dispatch from Cagliari to the British Government, announces the arrival at Suez of the steamer *Oriental*, (not the regular mail steamer,) with Calcutta dates to Nov. 1, one week later.

Two convoys of provisions had arrived safely at Lucknow, where HAVELOCK was still surrounded by large numbers of the enemy, who were said to have 300 guns.

There had been some severe fighting, and Gen. OUTRAM was reported to have been wounded.

Sir COLIN CAMPBELL and staff left Namwoor for Cawnpore on Oct. 28, to which place the troops were being moved up as quickly as possible, and would proceed to the relief of Lucknow, when in sufficient strength.

The arrival out of several additional troop-ships is reported.

Lord PALMERSTON, in announcing this news to the House of Commons, said he feared it was but the echo of the last message relating to the convoy which had reached, not Lucknow, but Alumbagh.

HAVELOCK AND WILLIAMS' POSITION AT LUCKNOW.

From the London Times.

The intelligence received last night at the Foreign Office from the seat of hostilities in British India may be summed up in a few words. The beleaguered garrison of Lucknow was still holding out. Two convoys of provisions had been conducted safely to that place. Sir COLIN CAMPBELL himself had left Calcutta in order to preside over the operations in person, and all the available British troops were being moved up with all possible dispatch. This intelligence covers the state of facts until the end of October, and doubtless in speculating on the event we are treating of a foregone conclusion. Before this dispatch had reached us, Lucknow had either fallen or it had been relieved. It was not in the nature of things that the siege should be protracted indefinitely, as was the case with that of Delhi. In this instance we are dealing with known forces. Could the defenders of Lucknow but hold out for a few weeks after the date of the dispatch there would be on the ground a European force which, added to the strength of the beleaguered garrison, would be amply sufficient to deal with the rebels on fair fighting ground. The point is one upon which any man may form his opinion, for there is no concealment of facts, nor any mystery about their import. Three thousand desperate and disciplined British troops are, or were, fighting for their lives in the midst of a native army, by all accounts, some 30,000 or 40,000 strong. The advantage of position was on the side of the British, for, although the works and buildings they occupied would have presented no very insurmountable difficulties to a besieging army of Europeans, it is well-nigh superfluous to say that when the besiegers are Asiatics—even disciplined Asiatics—the case is widely different. In the dispatch we have received, it is mentioned that, according to general report, the Indians had with them some 300 guns. This number is, no doubt, greatly exaggerated. Considerable allowance, too, must be made for "telegraph-guns" and other implements of the like kind, which, however formidable in appearance, would not in all probability add materially to the difficulties of the besieged force. Still, when all due deductions are made, it is very likely that the rebels had with them a very numerous and powerful artillery. The fact being so, we can afford to look it boldly in the face, for it is not within our experience that an Indian force, unguided by Europeans and unassisted by European combatants, could manage to carry such a business as the storm of Delhi to a successful issue. Now, there can be no reason to doubt that the resistance offered by our countrymen in Lucknow will have been as desperate as any recorded in the military annals of any nation. Not only in their case can we depend upon the inherent courage of Englishmen, and upon the warlike ability of their chief, but we know there is not a man among them that is not fully aware that the option is between defence to the last and death in the most cruel form, at the hands of the rebels, if they are conquered.

On the whole, there seems little reason to doubt that if their provisions hold out the garrison of Lucknow will be able to maintain their position until the arrival of relief. There was no complaint of any want of arms, ammunition, or any of the *matériel* of war. The question was simply one of food. We cannot, unfortunately, add one word of explanation to the brief announcement of the telegraph, that two convoys of provisions had reached the town in safety. It would only seem probable that had these convoys been inconsiderable or unimportant the intelligence of their arrival would not have been transmitted from the other side of the globe. But if they be of sufficient magnitude, as seems probable, to have afforded substantial relief to the besieged, it follows that they cannot be so straitened by the hostile leaguer as to render their resistance at all a hopeless one. The last days of a besieged garrison can scarcely have arrived when two heavy convoys are safely passed through the besieging force. We may add to these ascertained facts and to this reasoning upon ascertained facts that time was working heavily in favor of the besieged and to the prejudice of the besiegers. The desperate character of the mutiny and the conviction of its ultimate and speedy failure must have occurred very forcibly to the minds of the great bulk of the mutineers

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

From the Times, (City Article,) Dec. 7.

The suspension has been announced of Messrs. SEWELLS & NECK, an old and respectable house, largely engaged in the trade with Norway. Their liabilities are estimated at about £500,000. A fortnight back the firm were known to be in embarrassment, but their position appeared inherently sound and their friends volunteered all requisite assistance. Since that date the total break-down of most of the leading houses in the North of Europe has rendered it useless for them to endeavor to go on, and they have, consequently, issued the following circular:

No. 8, FINCH-LANE, LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 5, 1857.

It is with the deepest pain we have to inform you that we have suspended our payments.

The present unprecedented state of commercial affairs in the north of Europe has induced us to take this step as the one most conducive to the interests of the general body of our creditors.

We have placed our accounts in the hands of Messrs. TURQUAND, YOUNGS & Co., for the purpose of preparing a statement of our affairs, which shall be submitted to a meeting of our creditors at the earliest possible period.

In the meantime, confidently relying on your kind sympathy and forbearance,

We are, &c., SEWELLS & NECK.

From the London Times, Dec. 8.

The suspension has been announced of Messrs. ALBERT PELLY & Co., a firm extensively connected with the Norwegian trade. Their engagements amount to £170,000, and the prospects of liquidation will depend greatly upon the sums that may be recovered from bills held upon other failed houses. Two or three months back there was a surplus of £25,000. Annexed is the circular issued:

No. 1 WINCHESTER BUILDINGS, London, Dec. 7.

We beg to inform you that, in consequence of the failure of several houses both in Hamburg and London, whose acceptances will be returned to us for a large amount, we have been compelled to suspend our payments.

Our accounts are placed in the hands of Mr. G. H. JAY, who will prepare a statement of affairs, which will be submitted to our creditors at an early period.

Trusting to receive from you in the meantime your kind forbearance, and deeply regretting the necessity of this step,

We are your most obedient servants,
A. PELLY & CO.

The suspension has also been notified of Messrs. KRELL & COHN, a German firm, with moderate liabilities.

It appears that the Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Banking Company, which suspended on the 18th of November, with liabilities for about a million, is to reopen to-morrow for the payment of its notes, and that a resumption of regular business is, under certain arrangements, likely to be effected in the course of a few days.

The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce met on Friday to consider a petition against the Bank Charter Act, and in favor of an issue of national paper money. Nothing but confusion prevailed, the proceedings were altogether abortive, and no vote was arrived at.

The specie arrivals announced to-day comprise the *Arabia*, from New-York, with £291,087 (besides £24,151 for Havre); the *Seringapatam*, from Australia, with 12,180 ounces of gold, valued at £48,720; and the *Ripon*, from the Mediterranean, with £34,565; together £374,372. The *William Ackers* is reported from Melbourne, but is not believed to bring any any specie.

At a meeting of creditors of Mr. W. CAUDERY, commission agent, &c., whose suspension was announced on the 14th ult., it was resolved to wind up the estate under inspection. The liabilities are stated to amount to £30,000, and a satisfactory liquidation is anticipated.

An adjudication of bankruptcy was ordered to-day in the case of Mr. W. B. FILLER, merchant, of No. 1 Lime-street. The liabilities are stated to be about £140,000.

The general business of the port of London during the past week continued active. The number of vessels reported inward was 228, including 11 with cargoes of sugars, 55 with corn, flour, rice, &c., 5 with dried fruits, and 2 from China with 13,239 packages of tea, and 5,844 bales of silk. The number cleared outward was 93, including 11 in ballast. The total on the berth loading for the Australian colonies is 55, of which 9 were entered outward in September, and 20 in October.

From the Times, Dec. 9.

The quotation of gold at Paris is about 1 per mille premium, and the short exchange on London is 25.35 per £1 sterling. On comparing these rates with the English Mint price of £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce for standard gold it appears that gold is about 3-10ths per cent. dearer in London than in Paris.

The quotation of the exchange at New-York on London for bills at 60 days' sight is about 108¾ per cent. for first-class paper. At the present rate of discount here there is consequently no profit on the transmission of gold from this country to the United States.

The Consol transfer books have closed to-day, and the transactions have been numerous, at prices ranging from 91⅛@91⅞, the closing bargains of last evening having been at 71⅝@¾. At the end of the day no alteration was established, the latest operations being again at 91⅝@¾ for money, and 92⅝@½, or 90⅞@91 ex dividend, for the 8th of January. Bank Stock left off at 217@218; Reduced, 90⅝@¾; New Three per Cents., 90¾@⅞; India Stock, 217@220; India Bonds, 35s.@25s. discount; and Exchequer bills, 3s. discount to par. Three failures were announced to-day among the dealers, in addition to two yesterday, making a total of five in the settlement of the account.

In the Stock Exchange loans on Government securities were in demand at 6 per cent. for short periods, and 9 per cent. till the payment of the dividends. At the Bank the applications are still numerous, but moderate in comparison with recent experience. In the open market there are gradual signs of returning confidence.

Foreign stocks have been in little demand, and the transactions marked show little alteration. Turkish left off rather flatter. Brazilian Four-and-a-Half per Cents were negotiated at 93¼; Chilian Three per Cents., 69 and ¾; Mexican, for the account, 18¾; Spanish, 40¾; ditto New Deferred, 25¼; Turkish Six per Cents., 91⅞; for the account, 92; ditto Four per Cents., Guaranteed, 99½; Dutch Two-and-a-Half per Cents., 63 and 62½; and the Four per Cent. Certificates, for the account, 96.

In the foreign exchanges, this afternoon, the rates for Amsterdam and Hamburg were about the same as last post, but those for Paris were slightly lower.

The final prices of the French Three per Cents. on the Paris Bourse this evening were 66f. for money, and 66f. 15c. for the end of the month, showing a fractional recovery. At Hamburg there is again a quotation in the discount-market, and some restoration of order may therefore be inferred to have taken place. The charge is 10 per cent.

About £260,000, chiefly in California, French and Russian gold, was sold to the Bank to-day. About 80,000 sovereigns, recently brought from New-York, were also delivered there.

The suspension has been announced of Messrs. HADLAND & Co., a very old firm in the Manchester trade, with liabilities for about £40,000. It is thought that the liquidation will yield about 15s. in the pound. Annexed is the circular issued:

"LONDON, No. 114 Cheapside, Dec. 8.

We deeply regret to inform you that we have been compelled to suspend payment.

By the advice of our principal creditors our books have been placed in the hands of Mr. B. F. KEMP, accountant, No. 7 Graham-street, who will prepare a statement of our affairs, which will be submitted to a general meeting of creditors at an early period, and of which due notice will be sent you.

We are, &c., HADLAND & CO."

The suspension has also been announced of Messrs. LICHTENSTEIN & Co., a German house. Their liabilities have not been stated, but are supposed to amount to about £80,000.

The Western Bank of Scotland have notified that it has been finally resolved to abandon all idea of resuming the business of the establishment. They have consequently placed themselves in communication with the other Scotch banks to obtain their assistance and advice in winding up.

The result of the investigation into the affairs of the City of Glasgow Bank by the Independent Committee appointed by the shareholders, was announced at Glasgow this morning. It appears that, after deducting for bad and doubtful debts, and making sufficient allowance for depreciation in the securities held, the capital is found to be intact all but £75,000, and that the greater part of this deficiency may be made good by a slight improvement in the value of the securities and the recoveries from doubtful debts. Considering all the circumstances of the case, this will, doubtless, be regarded with satisfaction, and the bank may be expected to resume.

It is stated that Messrs. DUTILH & Co., of Liverpool, who suspended after the failure of Messrs. DENNISTOUN and Co., will be likely to pay in full and have a good surplus, their New-York house having stood through the crisis.

Messrs. HERMANN, SILLEM & Co., who suspended on the 24th of November, have called a meeting for Tuesday, the 22d inst., and Messrs. GORRISSEN, HUFFEL & Co., who suspended on the 18th of November, have called a meeting for Thursday, the 17th inst.

With respect to the affairs of the London and Eastern Bank, now under a conditional winding up order in the Court of Chancery, a strong desire is felt that the official manager should be some person who, up to this time, has taken no part in winding up the proceedings privately or out of court. Any one known to have been a friend of any Director whose conduct or debt may form the subject of compromise must be clearly objectionable.

The amount of silver shipped for Hamburg by the steamer *Neptune*, to sail to-morrow morning, is about £55,000 only; a further sum may therefore be expected to be sent by the packet on Saturday.

Mr. THOMAS CURTIS, of the firm of CURTIS & HARVEY, has been elected a Director of the Anglo-Mexican Mint Company, in place of Mr. J. D. POWLES, who has resigned.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending Dec. 2, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Public Deposits	£6,172,267	Inc.	£383,269
Other Deposits	14,436,186	Dec.	515,330
Rest	3,459,356	Inc.	12,177

On the other side of the account:

Government securities	£5,441,647	Dec.	£365,800
Other Securities	31,191,386	Dec.	169,331
Notes unemployed	2,268,340	Inc.	349,560

The amount of notes in circulation is £21,102,430, being a decrease of £237,875, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £7,356,467, showing an increase of £92,795, when compared with the preceding return.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes issued		£23,370,770
Government Debt	£11,015,100	
Other Securities	5,459,900	
Gold Coin and Bullion	6,895,770	
Silver Bullion	—	23,370,770

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital	£14,553,000	
Rest	3,459,356	
Public Deposits (including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts)	6,172,267	
Other Deposits	14,436,186	
Seven Days and other Bills	841,261	
		39,362,070
Government Securities (including Dead Weight Annuity)	5,441,647	
Other Securities	31,191,386	
Notes unemployed	2,268,340	
Gold and Silver Coin	460,697	
		39,362,070

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Railways.	Closing prices.	Business done.
Illinois Central 6 ℔ c., 1875.	76@ 78	
Do., 7 ℔ cent., 1875	76@ 78	
Do. do., Free Land, 1860	76@ 78	
Do., $100 shares, $40 paid	11@ 10 dis.	
Mich. Cen. 8 ℔ ct. con., '60.	76@ 78	
Do., do., 1869	76@ 78	
Do., do., 1869 (sterling)	90@100	
Do., $100 shares	55@ 65	
Michigan S. and N. Indiana (sink. fund) 7 ℔ ct., 1885.	65@ 70	
Do. $100 shares	20@ 30	
New-York Central 6 ℔ ct., (sinking fund), 1883	80@ 84	
Do., 7 ℔ cent. con., 1864	88@ 92 x. c.	
Do., $100 shares	72@ 75	
New-York and Erie 3d mtg. 7 ℔ cent., 1883	68@ 72	
Do., (sink. fund,) do., 1875.	40@ 50	
Do., $100 shares	15@ 18	
Pennsylvania Cent. Bonds, 1st mortgage, con. 6 ℔ ct.	81@ 83	
Do., 2d mort. 6 ℔ cent. stg.	82@ 84	

The latest sales were:

Illinois Central Shares	10½@10 dis.
Michigan Centrals of '69	78
New-York Central Shares	73
Erie Shares	18
Erie Third Mortgage	69 @70½
Erie Sinking Fund	45
Pennsylvania Central Second Mortgage	83 @82½

MEETING OF NEW-YORK AND ERIE BONDHOLDERS.

On the 28th of November ult., a meeting of the bondholders of the New-York and Erie Company was held at the London Tavern—Mr. CAMPBELL in the Chair.

The purpose for which the meeting was called was to receive the report of the Committee which had been appointed to consider what steps could be taken to relieve the property from its present depressed condition, and more particularly for paying off the mortgage of Mr. DREW, of New-York, who held a mortgage for the sum of $1,300,000, with a full power of sale, which extended over the entire line, with all its franchises and rolling stock.

The report of the Committee was now read, and the result at which the Committee arrived was, that "it was good policy on the part of the bondholders to adopt the terms of the loan opened in New-York in their integrity, leaving it to the Committee to seek to obtain from the directors such assurances as they may think requisite for the future protection of the interests of the bondholders." With this view, and to give weight to any representations made by the Committee, it was proposed that the bondholders should not remit their subscriptions to New-York, but pay them into some bank in England, and that the Committee should have authority to remit them to the Erie Railway Company in New-York upon receipt of such assurances from the directors as they might consider satisfactory. The Committee stated that before they came to this conclusion they inquired into the merits of the line, and the results of that inquiry were highly satisfactory, and afforded an ample margin of security to the subscribers. The inquiry of the Committee showed the following result: For the year ending Sept. 30, 1856, the working expenses, including maintenance of road, amounted to $3,200,000, which, deducted from the gross earnings, $6,340,050, left $3,140,000 net earnings. Deducting again from the net earnings the interest on the bonded debt, the rent of the Union Railways, and the interest on the floating debt, together equal to $1,000,000, it appears there was a net surplus of $1,246,000 on the year's operations, which is equal to a dividend at the rate of 11 per cent. on the share capital.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report, and impressed on the bondholders to come forward, to subscribe liberally and quickly. It was quite clear, from the report which had been read, that the property afforded ample security to the subscribers.

Mr. LEACH seconded the motion.

Mr. PARSONS inquired how much had been subscribed.

THE CHAIRMAN—$550,000 here, besides the $1,500,000 subscribed in New-York.

Mr. PARSONS did not think they would make much impression with so small a sum on the Directors. It would be much better to raise $6,000,000, and with that sum in hand the Directors would be glad to meet them on fair terms.

The motion was then put, and adopted.

Two other resolutions were passed, to the effect that the Committee be requested to open subscriptions, and to lodge the money in the Bank of England; that they be also requested to communicate with the Directors, with a view to obtain such assurances as they considered necessary for securing the general interests of the bondholders.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

TRADE IN ENGLAND.

From the Liverpool Post.

We have disheartening reports of the state of trade from the manufacturing districts. In Manchester "business is remarkably dull and inactive, and prices can only be quoted with great irregularity." Notwithstanding the low rates at which purchases can be effected few persons, it appears, are willing to enter into operations of magnitude, the position of credit generally being very uncertain. From Birmingham we hear that that the iron trade exhibits heaviness, and that rates present a further tendency to decline. Most of the branches of industrial trade continue languid, in consequence of the orders being very limited. No material alteration has occurred in the business of Leeds, but stocks are stated to be on the increase. In wool few operations have taken place, manufacturers not being disposed to purchase beyond immediate wants. From Nottingham the accounts are discouraging, two suspensions having occurred to increase the heaviness pervading the lace interest. At Bradford, and in the other manufacturing localities, continuous depression was the feature, and from which, it seems, there was no anticipated relief. Locally, there is not much of animation in trade.

TRADE IN FRANCE.

Paris (Dec. 7) Correspondence of the London Times.

Notwithstanding many favorable appearances, trade in Paris is far from being in a satisfactory state, while the number of workmen thrown out of work at Lyons and elsewhere shows that in the provinces matters are not much better. The progressive diminution of commercial bills offered for discount at the Bank of France would show that credit is becoming more difficult. The decline in commercial transactions in the departments would appear from the falling off in the receipts of the railway companies. But it is from the stagnation of the retail trade that we may judge of the unsatisfactory condition of trade in general; in shops where not long since the receipts were some thousand francs a-day as many hundreds are not now received. The financial crisis is not so great in France as elsewhere, owing to the extreme prudence with which commercial men have done business since 1848, and confidence, once so rudely shaken in the stability of political institutions, with difficulty returns. Hitherto the merchants and tradesmen of Paris have met their engagements generally with punctuality; some anxiety, however, is felt for the 15th of the present month, when the commercial bills payable at the Bank of France are unusually heavy. The mercantile classes invested their profits during the last three prosperous years in public securities. They have now these investments to fall back on, and this will, in a great measure, account for the decline in the price of public securities at the Paris Bourse. While other branches of industry are dull, the manufacture of beetroot sugar in the north of France is progressing. There were but 129 manufactories at work three months since; there are now 151. The corn markets throughout France have been plentifully supplied during the last week, and the price of wheat has fallen 1f. the hectolitre. The best wheat has been offered in the Paris market at 28f. and 29f. the 120 kilogrammes; good quality, 27f.; and inferior samples at 25f. and 26f. 50c. At the Paris flour market on Saturday the factors declared 4,328 sacks of first quality to be delivered within 30 days, at prices varying from 45f. to 53f. 50c. the sack of 157 kilogrammes. Holders of flour raised their prices towards the close of the market, in consequence of a trifling rise in the markets in the neighborhood of Paris, but there was no disposition on the part of buyers to accept those conditions. There was an active demand for rye of good quality at 19f. 50c. the 115 kilogrammes; barley, 18f. the 100 kilogrammes outside Paris; oats from Picardy of very superior quality, from 29f. to 30f. the 150 kilogrammes.

THE PANIC AT HAMBURG.

A letter from Hamburg dated the 5th inst., in the London *Times*, describing the Panic, says:

"There is sufficient money in this city to meet all demands, even were they greater than they are, were public confidence on anything like a par with the means that private parties, and even many merchants, might employ in the discount line; but nothing can prevail upon these persons to afford any aid in the face of the failures of such firms as are daily appearing in the list. Yesterday 14 occurred, making now upwards of 100. In short, such is the effect of the present panic, that it is with the greatest difficulty Prussian Royal Bank notes, however small the amount, can be exchanged for silver; and then only by allowing 25 per cent. discount. However, the hereditary burgesses are again assembled to receive the proposals of the Senate for establishing a temporary State Discount Bank, with a capital of 30,000,000 of marks banco, and to give their immediate sanction thereto. But the burghers are generally of opinion that, as the mercantile community have been the main cause of bringing the difficulties upon themselves by over-speculation, they must do the best they can to get themselves out of the mess, and have no right to call upon the freeholders to pay their losses.

A letter from Hamburg, dated Dec. 6, says:

After a stormy sitting, which lasted ten hours, the Assembly of Burgesses rejected all the proposals of the Senate for relieving the commercial crisis by the creation of a new bank. Another sitting will be held to-morrow. The majority proposed a forced circulation of notes for a limited period.

CRISIS AT BERLIN.

A letter from Berlin, of the 5th of December, says: During the last three days the Berlin Bourse has been in an unparalleled state of agitation, and nothing but failures are heard of on all sides. The commercial disasters at Hamburg among the oldest and best houses in that city have a disastrous reaction in Prussia. It must be, however, observed that the commercial community of Berlin are themselves mainly to blame for the crisis which has now fallen on them. Accommodation paper, which for many years has given a fictitious existence to many of the houses in this capital, is the great cause of the evil.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Interesting Proceedings in Parliament.

In both houses of Parliament, on Monday, the 7th, a royal message was received from the Queen, recommending the bestowal of a pension of £1,000 a year upon General HAVELOCK, as a signal mark of favor and approbation for his brilliant services in India.

In the House of Lords on the same evening Lord ELLENBOROUGH brought forward his movement for information in regard to the Arms act, and the restriction placed upon the press in India, and after some debate, in which Earl GRANVILLE defended the Government of India from the attacks of Lord ELLENBOROUGH, the motion was agreed to.

In the House of Commons Mr. LABOUCHERE announced that the Government had determined to give a fair trial to the scheme for procuring guano from the Kooria Mooria Islands, and had sent a ship-of-war there for the purpose.

Lord PALMERSTON, upon further information, modified his statement that the two English engineers imprisoned at Naples had nothing to complain of in their treatment, by stating that such was the case now, but that when they were first imprisoned their treatment was most disgraceful. He said that, as the men were accused of violating Neapolitan law, they would have to undergo a public trial, for which the means of defence would be afforded them.

The Bank of England Indemnity bill was debated and read a second time.

On Tuesday, the 8th, the pension to Sir H. HAVELOCK was agreed to in both Houses, after several eulogistic speeches and complaints by some members that the reward was not near large enough.

In the House of Commons, a resolution was offered:

"That the unlimited liability of shareholders in joint stock banks gives rise to a species of credit injurious to the interests of the public, and that the present law, enforcing the adoption of this principle, requires alteration."

After some debate, in which Government opposed the resolution, as being of too positive a nature, the motion was negatived.

The Bank Indemnity bill was ordered in Committee to be reported without amendment, and to be read a third time on the 9th inst.

The London *Post* (Ministerial) understands that, if the debate on the Bank Charter Committee should not be adjourned, there would be nothing to prevent Parliament from rising for the holidays on the 14th December, as it was believed to be the intention of Ministers not to entertain any business beyond that before the House. When Parliament adjourned, it would be till the period at which it usually meets.

Dr. Livingstone on the Slave-trade.

To the Editor of the London Times:

SIR: Having in former years imbibed the idea, from speeches made in Parliament, and from articles in newspapers similar to that in your leader of the 24th, that our squadron on the West Coast of Africa, so far from diminishing, rather increased the evils of the Slave-trade, I went to Angola in 1854 fully expecting to find, as you remark, "that this nefarious traffic still subsists as much as ever. When, however, I came in contact with Portuguese who had actually been engaged in the trade, and heard them refer to it invariably in the past tense, my confidence was somewhat shaken in the soundness of Parliamentary information. "Such a man was rich," said they, "in the time of the Slave-trade." And when I saw boys of 10 or 12 years of age, sold for about 12s. each within 150 miles of the coast, and heard the pathetic lamentation "Ah! we could have got 60 or 70 dollars for these lads in the time of the Slave-trade," together with the frank confession by those who, of all others, ought to know best that the prime agents in the repression of the traffic were the English cruisers, I was forced to a different conclusion from that to which the really very plausible statements of various parties had led me.

Then, again, I saw crowds of carriers (*carregadores*) on the road from the interior to the coast. These carriers are compelled by the Government of Loanda to convey merchandise at the rate of 2d. a day. On examining this system of compulsory labor I found it to be a direct evidence of the efficiency of our cruisers in repressing the slave trade. Thus, previous to 1845, when the squadron was increased to the strength it had before the breaking out of the Russian war, all the merchandise of Angola was brought down to the coast by slaves. The merchants went indland with a few slaves bearing goods, and purchased ivory and beeswax with slaves sufficient to carry them. All were intended for exportation, and there was no more difficulty in shipping the human cargo than the loads they carried. But on the augmentation of the force on the coast the Government resorted to this species of impressment to supply the place of the slaves which were previously all exported. The spectacle of a large gang of slaves marched down to the coast, so common previously to 1845, is now never seen; and if we glance at the Custom-House returns we find that the receipts for head money gradually diminished from that year till 1850, when none was received. This sacrifice of a large revenue by the Portuguese Government shows that we are not the only people who have made efforts to put down the odious traffic; and if half the honesty of purpose which you civilly ascribe to the Governor of Cuba had characterized the officials sent to Angola the trade would have entirely ceased. A few incorrigible slave-dealers, winked at by Governors of Loanda, who in words would outmatch General CONCHA in strenuous endeavors to annihilate the traffic, have continued to export a few loads annually from certain ports north of Loanda. But this has been a difficult game to play, inasmuch as their own countrymen willingly give information to the cruisers for a small consideration, and being obliged to conceal their shipments from both parties they stand, as it were, between two fires. So far from brisk is the export trade that I once traveled in company with three native slaveholders who led eight women in a chain away from the coast towards the middle of the country to sell them for ivory. One of their owners said "that the English cruisers alone prevented their being sold across the sea." And as for the alleged increase of cruelty in the middle passage, any one who reads how slaves were treated when the slave-trade was legal will see that it was often even then as bad as it could be. It is of such a heathenish, or rather fiendish, nature that men engaged in it are somehow led to treat their fellow-men immeasurably worse than they would animals of equal or inferior value.

Notwithstanding the very decided influence of the cruisers on the parts I visited, there seems to have been an increase in the traffic since the strength of the cruisers was reduced by the Russian war; and this increase has taken place in the rivers north of Angola. The prostitution of the American flag is a serious drawback to our efforts at suppression. Yet it must be borne in mind that we hear more about it now-a-days; and the increase of our knowledge of an abuse does not imply an actual augmentation of the evil. While our attention is directed to greater numbers of slaves being imported into Cuba, we must not shut our eyes to the fact of another market being closed altogether to the trade, nor forget that the present posture of Brazil is owing to the moral influence of Great Britain. Cuba would, were the trade open, take and kill off 50,000 slaves annually. About two-thirds are kept away from her shores by the present blockade. That, with another large market closed to the traffic, is surely not an ignoble failure.

I have thus ventured to state my conviction in favor of our present system, formed, as it was, from personal observation, and in the teeth of a strong bias to the contrary, that you may, according to your custom, and if you should deem it advisable, give this to your readers by way of helping them to both sides of the question. It is not to be supposed for a moment that the present system of coercion will result in a radical cure of the evil. The cultivation by the Africans on their own soil of the raw materials of our manufactures and the influence of Christian civilization alone will effect a permanent suppression of the Slave-trade. But all hope of this must be given up if the coast tribes are to be hounded on by Europeans to hunt down the defenceless inland inhabitants on the absurd pretence of promoting "free emigration." It is no more true that Africans take delight in hunting, buying and selling each other than that the English glory in hanging themselves in November. I know that this is the case throughout the interior, and I was sorry at the cause of a different state of things on the borders of civilization. But we are ignorant of the sources whence statements such as that referred to arise. From meeting it in various quarters, and more especially in the mouths of slaveholders, or would-be slave-employers, I am inclined to think that both it and that about the inefficiency of Her Majesty's cruisers have had their origin in those who are, directly or indirectly, abettors of Slavery, and that they are promulgated by many who, like myself, had not the means of testing the truth. I am, &c.,

DAVID LIVINGSTONE.

Launching the Leviathan.

We have already given the particulars of the commencement to launch the *Leviathan*, and of the accident which stopped further progress on the 1st inst.

The launch was resumed at 2 o'clock on the 3d. On the power being applied, the ship moved directly, and passed over the first foot in 11 minutes. At 2:35, she had moved altogether 472 inches at the bow, and 474 at the stern. In one case she moved 12 inches at once, and a few minutes afterward, 11 inches at another move. The *Leviathan* had been moved 15 feet further up to 4½ P. M., when operations were suspended. During the afternoon, a scaffold gallery, erected in a landing to the river, gave way, and a great number of persons standing on it to see the launch were precipitated to the ground; five were taken to the hospital, apparently dead.

The *Times* of the 4th says: "Her total distance moved since the first attempt, last Saturday, is 48 feet 7 inches forward, and 49 feet 7 inches aft. She has still, therefore, nearly 250 feet more to go before she will be entirely clear of the launching-ways; but it is thought quite within the limits of probability that she will accomplish this distance in a very short time."

The *Times* of the 8th says: The work at the launch was resumed early yesterday morning, and with great difficulty a start of a few inches was made. Unfortunately, the pressure required after this was so great that the supply-pipes of two of the hydraulic rams were burst or broken in such a manner that a considerable delay was occasioned before they were sufficiently repaired to be fit for use, and it was 2 o'clock before further efforts were made. Between that hour and 4½ o'clock, when work was discontinued, several small slips were made, the bow showing at every time a much increased tendency to descend faster than the stern. During Saturday this tendency showed itself in a gain of 16 inches in the stern, but at the close of the day's labors, yesterday, the bow had descended 10 feet 7 inches, while the stern had only moved 3 feet 4 inches, and this difference in progress had so turned the stern cradle on the ways as to induce an increased amount of friction, which deducted considerably from the amount of progress. It is, however, confidently expected that the result of to-day's (Tuesday) work will put the vessel in such a position as that she may be safely left to the influence of the next spring tides.

The *Times* of the 9th says: The dense fog yesterday proved an obstacle to the progress of the vessel, which no amount of hydraulic pressure was able to overcome. The men were set to work early in the morning, but for some time labored in vain. All the pressure and tackle from the river were pushed and strained to the utmost. The expedient of suddenly letting the water out of the hydraulic machine at the aft cradle, which, when ordinary methods have failed, has often started her, was also tried, but without effect. A general pause was made therefore, while some screw-jacks were being prepared, and then, when she was relieved from all pressure fore and aft, the capricious monster suddenly slipped of herself for a distance of nearly two feet. She was immediately followed up, and two or three more short slips got out of her with slight difficulty, and all seemed to promise well for a good day's progress, when the fog intervened. For a few minutes an attempt was made to continue work, but the thick, murky vapor swept over from the river in such dense masses that it not only became impossible to see, but even very difficult to hear, and at 10 o'clock the efforts were discontinued entirely. The total distance accomplished yesterday was only four feet nine inches forward, and four feet four inches aft.

Robbery of Lady Ellesmere's Jewels—Singular Confession.

From the London News.

A very explicit confession has just been made by a young man, named ATWELL, a prisoner in Chelmsford Gaol, as to the robbery of property belonging to the Countess of ELLESMERE on the 23d of January, 1857.

It will be remembered that the property, which was of great value, was contained in a box, which was stolen from the roof of a cab on its way to Waterloo Bridge Station. ATWELL states that he, with two other men, known as "Witty" and "Saint," were out on the day just mentioned with the intention of committing robbery. They followed the cab and "Witty jumped up behind the cab and pulled the box down. The horses reared up, but the driver did not observe them. They took it to the shop of JACKSON, an oilman, in Leonard-street, Shoreditch, and opened it in the back parlor, in the presence of JACKSON and his wife. ATWELL says: "I noticed the name of the Countess of ELLESMERE, painted in white letters, on the top of the box, and I said 'This lady is almost next to the Queen.' 'By that,' said JACKSON, 'I hope you have got something good.' Witty began taking out the things. Mrs. JACKSON said, 'They are very nice things,'—they consisted of ladies' dresses. Then Witty discovered a little box, containing a bracelet. I said, 'Joe, this is gold.' He took another out of the box; went on further and brought out a box shaped like a half moon—that contained a coronet for a lady's head. There was a thing in the shape of a butterfly, covered with sparks (diamonds.) This was sold to Mrs. JACKSON for half a crown, and a large quantity of dresses and shawls for 50s. JACKSON purchased a handkerchief full of jewelry for £40. A lot of loose diamonds and 'blue drops' were sold next morning for 5s. and the other contents disposed of in a similar fashion." On Friday JACKSON and his wife were committed for trial, on the charge of feloniously receiving the stolen property.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

London Markets.

Per Canada.] LONDON, Friday, Dec. 4, 1857.—5 P. M.

The Colonial and Foreign Produce Markets have been steady this week, without, however, much activity. The minimum Bank rate of Discount continues at 10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, and there is a good demand for MONEY. CONSOLS leave off 91⅛@91⅜ for money or account. Mexican DOLLARS—no price fixed. Bar SILVER 5s. 1½d. AMERICAN EAGLES 76s. 2½d. DOUBLOONS—Spanish 77s. 6d.; South American 75s.

COCOA—Of 650 bags Trinidad at auction on a few lots sold, from 78s. for mixed quality, of indirect import, to 86s. for middling red, being 2s.@4s. cheaper. 110 bags Surinam were partly realized at 88s. for good gray.

COCHINEAL—Of 275 bags Honduras at auction about one half sold at easier prices. Silver 3s. 9d.@3s. 11s. for fair to good bold, with ordinary and middling from 3s. 5d.@3s. 8d.

COFFEE—Without activity the market has ruled steadily. Privately, the transactions are unimportant; but at auction, 444 casks, 83 barrels and 365 bags Plantation Ceylon sold at 57s.@59s. for fine ordinary to low middling, 60s. 6d.@62s. 6d. for middling to good middling, and 64s. for good middling bold. Of Native Ceylon 588 bags were offered, and a portion of good ordinary clean bought in at 56s., the remainder withdrawn. About 200 bags have been sold privately at 54s. Of Jamaica, 21 tcs. sold at 58s. 6d.@59s. 6d. for middling pale, and 68s. 6d. for good middling.

COTTON—Dull; sales for week unimportant. At Liverpool, sales for the week 46,000 bales; price, ⅛d.@¼d. dearer.

CORN—There was a short supply of English Wheat at Monday's market, and it sold readily at an advance of 2s. ₱ qr. on the prices of the previous Monday. In Foreign there was also more demand at 1s. @2s. advance. The average price of English Wheat for the week ending the 28th November was 49s. 8d. on 76,725 qrs. returned. To-day the market was dull, and prices barely maintained. White American WHEAT 48s.@52s. Red 44s.@46s. ₱ qr. FLOUR 25s.@28s. ₱ bbl.

LINSEED—Arrivals for the week, 10,172 qrs.; the larger part of this goes to granary, which has had the effect of assuring buyers who came forward at an advance of 1s.@2s. on last week's. Good Bombay is now held at 58s.; Calcutta at 54s.@55s. one cargo of Taganrog arrived on the coast is reported at 51s., and two of Odessa (one afloat and one in granary) at 52s. For distant cargoes comparatively high prices are asked, but to day the demand has fallen off, and the market closes flatly.

RAPESEED—Continues nominal.

HEMP—Russian dull; St. Petersburg Clean, £30; in Manilla nothing to report. Jute: 570 bales, at auction, mostly sold from £13@£16 for common to good middling, with good and fine from £17 10s.@£18 15s.

In INDIGO nothing doing. Stock 1st instant, 19,495 chests, against 20,384 chests in 1856.

IRON—In Welsh there is no improvement; Rails sold at £5 10s.; Bars at £6; Scotch Pigs quiet, at 52s. 6d., sellers.

LINSEED CAKES—The sales have been more liberal, at an advance of 5s.@10s. ₱ ton; Boston, in bags, 10s.

MOLASSES—The sales of the week are 70 puncheons Antigua, at 17s.@18s.; and 150 Cuba Muscovado, at 16s.

OILS—Fish are nominal. In Olive little doing; Gallipoli nominal, at £54@£55; Malaga sold at £49. Linseed is flat, at 29s 6d. Rape steady, at our quotations; good Brown, 41s. Palm: fine Lagos, 40s.@40s. 6d. Cocoa Nut: Ceylon, 42s.@44s. and Cochin 45s.

COPPER—Quiet; Foreign offered at lower prices.

RUM—About 250 puncheons Demerara of good quality have been sold at 2s. 4d.@2s. 5d., and fine at 2s. 6d.

RICE—The very low rates for cash have induced some inquiry, but transactions have not been to great extent; 1,364 bags middling white Bengal in public sale were bought in at 10s., and since sold at 9s. 9d.; about 6,000 bags have changed hands privately, the prices being 8s. 6d. to 9s. for low middling to middling Bengal, cash and short prompts; and 9s. 9d. for good middling white, with full prompt. A small parcel of Madras is also reported at 8s., cash.

SPICES—Pepper: 115 bags good clean Singapore Black sold at 4½d.; in White some business has been done privately, 80 bags sold at 7½d., one lot realizing 7⅝d. For Pimento the demand is very limited at 3¼d. ₱ ℔. Cloves lower: 300 bags Zanzibar sold privately at 3¼d. for cash.

WHALEBONE—No demand.

SPELTER—Dull at £26.

SALTPETRE—More doing, upwards of 4,000 bags having been sold, including 1,150 in public sale. Prices have ranged from 33s. 3d. for cash to 35s. with prompt, for 9¾ to 11½ ℔s. refraction; 38s. 6d.@40s. 6d. for 6 to 7½ ℔s., and 43s. for 2½ ℔s.

SUGAR—The market opened with an active demand at 6d.@1s. advance, but the quantity brought forward has been large, and the market closes rather flatly. The sales of British West India amount to 2,450 hhds.; and 13,000 bags Mauritius and East Indies at auction nearly all found buyers. Foreign—The public sales have been large, and comprise: 2,266 hhds., 210 tierces, 80 barrels. 499 boxes Cuba Muscovado; 895 boxes Havana, mostly bought in at 50s.@53s. for Florettes, and fine yellow at 45s. 6d.@47s. 6d. 141 hhds. Porto Rico sold at 37s.@38s. 6d. for brown and low yellow, and 37s. 6d.@43s. for low to good middling grey. 4,687 bags Pernambuco were bought in above the value. Privately 180 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 36s.@37s. 6d.; 200 hhds. Porto Rico at 39s.; 300 boxes Havana (No. 8) at 36s. 6d.: 6,000 bags clayed Manilla at 34s. 6d.@35s. 6d., and 1,500 unclayed at 30s. 9d., cash; 2,500 bags white Siam at 46s. 9d., three floating cargoes Havana, all for an outport and fully insured, viz.: 800 boxes, No. 12, at 27s., 1,100 boxes, No. 11½ to 12, at 26s., and 1,500 boxes, No. 10½ at 25s.

In TEA very little business has been done. Common Congous, which were sold early in the week at 1s. ₱ ℔., cash, have receded to 11½d.

TIN—English has been further reduced 6s. ₱ cwt. We quote: Common Blocks, 114s.; Bars, 115s.

TURPENTINE—Rough has been sold at 9s. Spirits advanced to 34s. for American in casks, but is less active to-day.

AMERICAN STOCKS—There has been a slightly increased demand, but without rise in prices; and as the holders of State Stocks generally look for an improvement, the transactions in these securities have been trifling. There has been more business in railway Bonds. Massachusetts, 5's Sterling, 97@98. Pennsylvania Inscriptions, 71@73; Bonds, 76. Virginia Dollar 6's Bonds, 80@82; ditto Sterlings 5's, 81. Pennsylvania Central Railroad Bonds, 1st mortgage, 80@82; ditto Sterling, 2d mortgage, 83. New-York and Erie 3d mortgage, 70. Illinois Central 7's Bonds and Freeland Bonds, 76@78; Shares £10 dividend. Michigan Central Bonds, 74@76; the new Bonds offered at 75. BARING BROTHERS.

Liverpool Markets.

Per Canada. LIVERPOOL, Friday, Dec. 4.

COTTON—At the close of last week there was an improvement in the demand, both from the trade and speculators, under which prices gradually hardened until Tuesday, when the advance of a full farthing was currently obtained, with an occasional greater advance on the low sales of "inferior" and "ordinary" qualities; since then, however, continued failures, both here and in London, have caused renewed distrust, and, as holders have become free sellers, particularly of new Cotton, prices have eased off ⅛ ₱ ℔, and the market closes inanimate. In the early part of the week business in Manchester gave evidence of improvement, there being more demand and better prices paid; but subsequently there has been less doing, and the market has become dull.

We quote Middling Orleans, 6 9-16d.; Mobile, 6⅜d.: Boweds, 6¼d. Present estimated stock 322,404 bales, including 152,885 American; against 344,718, including 227,290 American, for corresponding date of last year. In the Kingdom, during first 11 months, as compared with last year, there is a deficiency of imports of 95,719 bales, in exports of 3,050, and in stock of 56,500 bales. The delivery for consumption, during same time, has been 38,669 bales weekly; against 42,652 last year. The sales of the week are 46,090 bales, including 4,340 American on speculation, and 770 for export. The sales for to-day are estimated at 4,000 bales, of which there were for speculation and export 500. Market dull; prices barely sustained.

TOBACCO—The Stock in warehouse, Dec. 1, was 10,045 hhds., (including 1,322 Virginia Leaf, 1,617 Virginia Strips, 1,462 Kentucky Leaf, 3,843 Kentucky Strips, and 1,591 Maryland,) against 11,816 last year. During November the Imports were 263, the Exports 189, and the Deliveries 1,075 hhds. The trade for the month has been slow, principally by retail, and the sales do not exceed 500 hhds. of all descriptions. Prices have been pretty well maintained, but the late receipts embraced some parcels of short, poor Kentucky Strips, and for such lower prices have been accepted. We quote; Virginia Leaf, 7½d.@10d.@11d.; Virginia Strips, (sound,) 11d.@14d.; Kentucky Leaf, 6d.@9½d.@12d., Kentucky Strips. 9d.@13d.; Maryland, 6½d.@9½d.

SUGAR—There has been rather more disposition to do business in Sugar, the trade being generally bare of stock; but as holders have been free sellers, there is no quotable improvement in prices. There have been free sales of Cask Sugar at 40s.@41s. for fine, and 35s. 6d.@37s. 6d. for indirect; 35s. 9d. has been paid for Clayed Manilla. In London there has been more doing, but there, as here, the market can only be reported as firmer, without quotable change in prices.

BREADSTUFFS—The improvement noted at the close of last week was continued on Saturday, and more apparent on Monday, when a fair, if not a large, business was done, particularly in Wheat and Flour, at prices slightly better than those ruling on Friday. Tuesday's market opened with animation, but towards the close became quiet, still in Wheat there was a fair consumptive business at an advance of 2d. @3d. ₱ 70℔s., whilst barrel and sack Flour were in request at an improvement of 6d.@1s., and for Indian Corn there was a fair local demand at an advance of 6d.@1s. ₱ quarter. Subsequently there have been large arrivals of Wheat and barrel Flour, with a fair receipt of Indian Corn, and, notwithstanding the apparent firm condition of the country markets, business here has been inactive, and the few transactions reported were at receding prices. The deliveries by farmers, for week ending 28th November, were 76,725 qrs. at 49s. 8d.; against 109,106 qrs., at 61s. 11d., for corresponding week of last year. At to-day's market the attendance was small and the inquiry limited. Wheat sold at a decline of 3d.; Flour 6d.@1s., and Indian Corn 6d. from Tuesday's prices. We quote: Wheat, 6s. for Chicago; 6s. 6d. for Indiana Red, and 7s. 9d. for choice White. Flour—W. Canal, 25s; Ohio, 26s. 6d.@27s. 6d. Indian Corn—Mixed, 34s. 6d.

BACON—Continues dull and depressed. By auction some 130 boxes were forced at 28s.@40s. for Cumberland, and 45s. for Long Rib. By retail second-hand dealers obtain 43s@45s. for Cumberland, 47s.@49s. for Long Rib. Within the week there have been offers of American new for forward delivery, but so far no bid has been elicited.

BEEF AND PORK—The prospect of an early supply of new, both American and Irish, continues to depress the value of old, and prices are not only lower but irregular. For new P. M. Beef 100s.@110s. is paid, whilst old is not salable at 85s.@90s. American P. M. Pork cannot be quoted above 80s. for new.

LARD—Continues neglected, and in the absence of transactions must be reported nominal.

TALLOW—Has been in better demand, and a large business has been done at higher prices. Among the sales are St. Petersburg, Y. C., at 50s. 6d.@51s. 6d., and Butchers' Association, 49s @51s.

In London the market has also become better, closing at 51s. on the spot, 50s. 6d for December, and 51s. 6d. January to March. The stock, as reported on the 1st instant, is large, being 38,300 casks, against 15,900 last year. JAMES HEWITT & CO.

The Very Latest.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Dec. 9—2 P. M.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO. report BREADSTUFFS dull, and few or no transactions in any article.

PROVISIONS—Unaltered.

LARD—Nominal.

TALLOW—Quiet.

COTTON market slow and prices must be quoted at ⅛d. ₱ ℔. lower since Friday on general runs of American, and 3-16d. on Uplands. Sales to-day 3,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export.

LONDON, Wednesday noon.

CONSOLS—91⅝@92⅛ for money; 91⅛@91¼ for account, ex-dividend.

[The Liverpool Agent of the Associated Press says, in reference to the above: "This Consol statement is as telegraphed from London, but I suspect 91⅝ should read 91¾."]

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets.... *Carefully reported for New-York Times*

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 21, 1857—6 P. M.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Since noon of Saturday, 315,93 bbls Flour, 117 bushels and 383 bags Wheat, 3,600 bushels and 932 bags Oats, 247 bags Malt, 1,417 pkgs. Provisions, 164 bbls. Whisky, and 45 bbls. Ashes.

ASHES—The demand is limited—prices are unchanged. Pots, $6; Pearls, $6 ₱ 100 ℔s.

BOOTS AND SHOES—This branch of trade has exhibited no remarkable change, either here or in Boston, during the week. Comparatively few Western and Southern orders have been received, and most factors do not expect a lively demand, from either section, immediately. The inquiry from shippers to the California market has been somewhat less animated. The Boston *Shipping List* states that "the California advices continue favorable for moderate shipments, goods there paying a fair profit, but our exports for two months past have been large, and buyers wisely have held back the past week. There is evidently a falling off in the demand for that market. With the manufacturers there continues to be a moderate activity for Spring sales, and the general features of the market have scarcely varied. The quantity cleared at the Boston Custom-house has been as follows:

	1857.	1856.
For the weeek, cases	7,172	1,447
Since Jan. 1	229,415	219,784
Total	230,587	321,231

The various descriptions of work now sought after in New-York, are quoted as follows: Men's thick and kip boots, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' do., $1 37½@$1 62½; Youths' do., $1@$1 37½; Men's kip and split brogans, 80c.@$1 25; Boys' do., 65c.@$1; Youths' do., 45c.@75c.; Women's kip, calf, and split boots, 75c.@$1 10; Women's enameled kid and goat, 85c.@$1 10; Misses' do., 65c.@80c.; Children's do., 45c.@60c. ₱ pair.

COFFEE—The demand is fair, at steady rates. Sales since our last: 150 pkgs. Java, at 16c.; 830 bags Rio, at 9¼c.@10¾c., 4 months' credit; and (on Saturday evening) 500 bags St. Domingo, at 8¾c., cash ₱ ℔. We quote: Java, 15½c.@16c.; Maracaibo, 10c.@12c.; Rio, 8½c.@10¾c.; Native Ceylon, 13c., cash; Laguayra at 11c.@12c., and Bahia at 9c. ₱ ℔. In Baltimore, last week, 2,000 bags Rio Coffee were sold at from 9½c.@10¼c. ₱ ℔., leaving 61,000 bags unsold in first hands, on Saturday.

COTTON—Is quiet and somewhat nominal to-day, with small lots only reported sold, including some Middling Fair at 10¾c.@10⅞c. for Upland; 11⅛c.@11¼c. for Gulf, ₱ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is somewhat unsettled for State and Western Flour. The receipts are large, the supply is fair, and most buyers are not eager to purchase, either for home use or for export. The news by the *Adriatic* is not favorable. Prices have declined 10c. ₱ bbl. Sales 6,800 bbls.

Common to good Superfine	$4 20@$4 30
Extra State	4 40@ 4 65
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 20@ 4 35
Superfine Ohio	4 35@ 4 45
Fancy Ohio	4 55@ 4 65
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 40@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 75@ 6 50
Fancy Genesee	4 80@ 4 90
Extra Genesee	5 35@ 7 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 25@ 7 50

Canadian is again dull and lower. Sales 500 bbls. superfine to extra at $4 30@$6 25 ₱ bbl. Southern is still abundant and depressed, though being decidedly cheaper. Sales 678 bbls. low mixed to choice extra at $4 75@$7 25 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in slack demand at languid prices—$3@$4 25 for fine to superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet, yet steady, at $3 25@$3 40 for Jersey, and $3 60@$3 70 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Buckwheat Flour $1 87½@$2 12½ ₱ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat is sparingly sought after, though offered at reduced prices. Sales 9,500 bushels, including choice White Western at $1 40; Red Western, club, at $1; Red Western, extra Spring, at 96c.; ordinary White Southern at $125; prime Red do. at $1 20 ₱ bushel. Corn is more inquired for, but at drooping rates. Sales 22,000 bushels new crop at 56c. @65c. for yellow and white Jersey and Southern ₱ bushel. Rye and Barley are dull and nominal. Oats continue abundant and depressed, at 45c.@47c. for Western; 42c.@45c. for State; 35c.@39c. for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and 30c.@34c. for Southern, ₱ bushel

GUNNY BAGS—In Boston last week, there were sold 40 bales ($2 06 av.) 9c., cash, and 600 bales ($2 12½@$2 16 av.) private terms.

GUNNY CLOTH—In Charleston, last week, 400 bales were purchased at 11c. ₱ yard, on time,—probably on speculation.

HAY—Sales, here, to-day, 800 bales North River at 55c.@65c., cash, ₱ 100 ℔s. In Baltimore, last week, Hay was scarce and needed at $15@$18 ₱ ton for baled, and $12@$14 ₱ ton for loose. Wheat and Oat Straw at $9@$12 ₱ ton, and Rye Straw, $15@$16 ₱ ton. Mill Feed, at 14c.@15c for Brown Stuff, and 30c.@31c. for Middlings. In Charleston, during the week ending Dec. 19, a few small lots of North River Hay were received, and sold at 85c. ₱ 100 ℔s. In Savannah, during the same week, the sales of Hay were confined to one cargo of Eastern at 91c., and one of Northern at 75c. ₱ 100 ℔s. The retail rates were $1 25 for Eastern, and $1 for Northern, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—In Boston, last week, 200 bales Jute changed hands at $95 ₱ ton, six months' credit.

HIDES—The demand is tame, and prices are rather heavy to-day.

HOPS—Are in slack request at unchanged figures. Crops of 1857, 5c.@9c.; 1856, 2c.@3½c.; 1855, 1½c. @3c. cash, ₱ ℔.

IRON—Small lots of Scotch Pig continue to find buyers at $26@$28, usual credit, ₱ ton.

LEAD—Is inactive and nominal.

LIME—Rockland: 80c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—In Savannah, during the week ending Dec. 18, no new orders for Lumber were received. The *Republican* states that "the mills are working on their old contracts. We make no change in our quotations. Resawed $14@$16; Rough-edge, $12@$14. The receipts of Timber are unusually light, and the stock for sale is reduced lower than it has been before in a number of years. There is considerable on the way, and the coming week the market will probably be better suppled. All that arrives meets with ready sale at full prices. There has been some foreign demand and also some for Northern account. Sales made during the week at $14, and others at $12. We continue week's quotations, viz.: Mill Timber, $5@$7; Shipping Timber, $8@$12. The exports of Timber and Lumber from Savannah for the week have been 665,237 feet."

MOLASSES—The demand continues limited at old prices. Porto Rico, 24c.@30c.; Cuba Muscovado, at 20c.@25c.; Clayed Cuba, at 17c.@20c., and New-Orleans at 33c.@35c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is very dull and of uncertain value. 400 bbls. Spirits Turpentine have been purchased at 40c., cash, ₱ gallon. Tar and Resin are quiet and languid.

OILS—Crude Whale and Sperm are inactive, yet quoted steady. A moderate inquiry prevails for refined Whale, at 75c.@80c. ₱ gallon. Refined Sperm is in good request, at $1 25@$1 30 ₱ gallon. Palm, Olive, and Lard Oils are dull and heavy. Linseed Oil is more sought after, at from 54c.@56c., cash, ₱ gallon, prices favoring sellers, who display less eagerness to realize.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and unsettled. Sales 240 bbls., in lots, at $15 50@$16 for Mess; and, in part, $13 50@$13 60 for prime, ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs, 6¼c.@6¾c. ₱ ℔. Cut Meats continue in good supply and fair demand at 8½c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6¼c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ₱ ℔. Lard is depressed and drooping. The transactions since our last embrace 160 bbls fair to prime, at 9½c.@9¾c. ₱ ℔. Beef continues inactive and languid. The transactions since our last consist of 100 bbls., in lots, at $10@$12 50 for repacked Western Mess; $13@$14 25 for extra do.; $9@$9 75 for Country Mess, and $5 75@$6 75 for do. prime, ₱ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$23 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams $14@$15 75 ₱ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at languid rates: 10c.@16c. for Ohio; 13c.@20c. for common to very good State and 21c.@24c. for prime to choice do., ₱ ℔. Cheese is salable and steady, at 6c.@8c. for common to prime, ₱ ℔.

RICE—Sales 60 tcs., at $3@$3 62½, according to quality, ₱ 100 ℔s. In Savannah, during the week ending Dec. 18, the movements in Rice were: *Receipts*—150 casks clean, and 37,388 bushels rough. *Sales*—581 casks clean, at $2 87½@$3 18¾ ₱ 100 ℔s., and 10,000 bushels rough, at 70c.@75c. ₱ bushel. *Exports*—664 casks clean, including 403 to New-York. In Charleston, during the week ending Dec. 18, the movements in Rice comprised: *Receipts*—4,889 tcs. clean, and 50,000 bushels rough. *Sales*—Of clean, to a fair extent, at $2 75@$3 75 ₱ 100 ℔s., and 3,500 bushels rough, at 80c. ₱ bushel, for shipment. *Exports*—5,155 tcs. clean; remaining on ship-board, no ceared, 3,046 tcs.

SUGARS—The demand is restricted. Prices are sustained. Sales 230 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico, in lots, at 6c.@7½c. for the former, and 6¾c.@8½c. for the latter, ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 12,000 ℔s. prime at 10c ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—There have been 250 bbls. purchased at 24c. cash, ₱ gallon.

WOOL—In Boston last week domestic Wool was more sought after than during any previous week for some months, but the sales were comparatively small, and did not for the week exceed 50,000 ℔s. There were, however, indications of a more active market, and prices settled down to a point at which they are likely to remain for some time. In foreign Wool nothing of any consequence has been done. Sales of 40 bales Mediterranean on private terms.

FREIGHTS—Were tame and rather heavy to-day. For Liverpool: Cotton, 5-32d.@3-16d. ₱ ℔.; Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 6½d.@7½d. ₱ bush.; Resin, 2s.@2s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 4s.@4s. 6d. ₱ tc., and Heavy Goods, 20s.@25s. ₱ ton. For other ports, proportionate rates.

City Mortality.

The following is the Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 12th day of December to the 19th day of December, 1857: Men, 66; Women, 70; Boys, 110; Girls, 105: Total, 351*. Adults, 136; Children, 215; Males, 176; Females, 175; Colored Persons, 7.

DISEASES.

Albuminaria & Bright's Dis'e of Kidneys	1	Dropsy in Head	14	Lungs, Dis. of	1
Aneurism of the Aorta	1	Drowned	2	Malformation	2
Apoplexy	4	Dysentery	2	mal of Anus	1
Apoplexy, Ser's	1	Enlargement of the Heart	1	Marasmus, Ad.	3
Asthma	1	Erysipelas	3	Marasmus, Inft.	14
Brain, Dis. of	1	Fever, Intermit.	1	Measles	4
Bronchitis	14	Fever, Puerperal	4	Ovaries, Dis. of	1
Burned or scald	1	Fever, Scarlet	15	Old Age	4
Carbuncle	1	Fever, Typhoid	5	Palsy	1
Catarrh	1	Fever, Typhus	2	Pleurisy	6
Casualties	6	Heart, Dis. of	6	Premature Birth	1
Cirrhosis of the Liver	1	Heart, Disease of Valvular	2	Rheumatism of the Heart	1
Comp. of Brain	1	Hooping Cough	9	Rupture	3
Cong. of Brain	5	Infam. Bowels	8	Rup of Intestines by Injury	1
Cong. of Lungs	2	Inflam. of Brain	8	Small-pox	13
Consumption	61	Inflam. of Brain from Injury	1	Spine, Dis. of	1
Convulsions, Infantile	23	Inflam. of Heart	1	Sprue	1
Croup	10	Inflam. of Liver	1	Stillborn	27
Cyanosis	2	Inflam. of Lungs	16	Suicide by Morphine	1
Debility, Infant.	2	Inflam. of Stom.	3	Teething	1
Delirium Trem.	4	Intemperance	3	Ulceration of the Throat	1
Diabetis, Melitas	1	Killed or Murdered	2	Unknown, not stated	1
Diarrhœa	5	Liver, Dis. of	1	Varioloid	1
Dropsy	5	Lues Venerea	1		
Total					351

* Decrease this week—3.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, New-York, Dec. 19, 1857.
GEORGE W. MORTON, City Inspector.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO RENT a furnished house up town, in New-York or Brooklyn, with suitable arrangements for a first-class boarding house. Being alone, without friends, would prefer a house where rent could be paid in rooms or board, or a party of gentlemen to take rooms and become security for the same. For references or an interview apply to Mrs. C. JACOBS, No. 201 4th-st., New York.

WANTED—AN AGENT FOR A POPULAR PANORAMIC EXHIBITION.—The proprietor wishes to go South during the Winter, and prefers engaging some one familiar with the South and Southwest. Will send descriptive circulars upon the receipt of 25 cents. Address Box No. 848, Hartford Post-Office, Connecticut.

20.000 OUNCES OLD GOLD AND SILVER WANTED—The highest price will be given. Uncurrent money, jewelry, watches and diamonds bought and sold or money advanced on it, at R B. DE BARE'S Loan Office and Refinery, No. 56½ Bowery, next the Citizens' Bank.

$6.000 WANTED, FOR THREE OR five years, on improved New-York City property. As the property and bondsman are unexceptionable, no bonus will be paid—nothing but the usual charges for searches and papers. Address H. P. B., Box No. 3,682 Post Office.

FOR SALE—A PORTER, ALE AND WINE BOTTLING establishment, with stock, lease and good-will; terms reasonable. Apply on the premises, No. 318 Washington-st.

WANTED—A PARTNER, EITHER SPECIAL OR active, in a safe, pleasant and highly profitable business. The most undoubted references given and required. Address G. E. H., box No. 4,518 Post-Office.

$120.000.—WANTED, A GOOD STOCK OF staple goods, for which first-class bonds will be given. Address BONDS, *Times* office.

BOARDING.

THE MANSION HOUSE, HICKS-ST., Brooklyn, midway between Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, has a few desirable rooms for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OF first respectability may obtain rooms, with breakfast and tea, and dinner on Sunday, in a small private family occupying a house on Brooklyn Heights, near Wall-st. Ferry, by addressing Box No. 4,663 New-York Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two or three single gentlemen, can obtain board in a private family by applying at No. 414 Pacific-st., between Bond and Nevins sts., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND SMALL ROOM adjoining, second floor, front room, may be had, together or separately, with board, at No. 147 9th-st., near Broadway.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A GENtleman and wife, may obtain a pleasant room, with board, at No. 142 McDougal st., corner of Amity. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife, or one or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms. N. B.—Partial board for gentlemen. Apply at No. 145 Lawrence-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board, by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—AT NO 47 CONCORD-st., a convenient and pleasant location; rooms for a gentleman and wife, or single persons; house first-class; dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN WOULD like to procure either full or partial board in a private, respectable and educated family, and would require two rooms, one with a grate in it. Highest references as to respectability given. Address C. A. S., office of this paper, stating location, terms, &c.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET LOW.—APply at No. 71 East 16th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—NURSE, HOUSEKEEPER OR GOVERNESS.—A young lady of mild disposition and good government fond of teaching and children, who always speaks correctly in her conversation, to take the charge of two children in a widower's family. Those preferring a good and pleasant home to high wages may address, for one week, A. E. JAMES, Station B, New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO thoroughly understands her business, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing, and has the best City references, may apply between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, at No. 20 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

TEACHER.—WANTED, A TEACHER OF FRENCH and music in a private Boarding-School for Boys, near New-York City. Salary $300, with board, &c. Address STEWART, *Times* Office.

AGENTS.—TWO OR THREE STEADY, ACTIVE men (who can talk well) may find employment as out-door agents, in this City, for an old-established Life Insurance Company. Address, with name and reference, UNDERWRITER, New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A STORAGE store an active, intelligent youth, about 17 years of age; he must write well, reside with his parents, and have good references: salary $150. Apply at No. 3 Jones-lane.

DEVON BULL FOR SALE—SUPERIOR ANimal, by imported "Rubens," 3 years old; will be sold a bargain. Apply at "Tattersalls," 6th-av., corner 4th-st.

MATCHED TEAM FOR SALE.—A SPAN of large and stylish dapple gray horses; price $500. Inquire at TURNURE'S stables, cor. 25th-st. and 4th-av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA, Vol. XVI.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED BY
LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,
LAW AND FOREIGN BOOKSELLERS,
No. 112 Washington-st., Boston.
ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA.
EIGHTH EDITION, VOL. XIV.
ILLUSTRATED BY NUMEROUS ENGRAVINGS.
PRINCIPAL CONTENTS:

MAGNETISM, MICROMETER and MICROSCOPE. By Sir David Brewster, K. H., &c.
MAMMALIA. By James Wilson, Author of the article "Entomology."
MANCHESTER. By Thomas Bazley, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, Manchester.
MANUFACTURES. By J. R. McCulloch.
MECHANICS. By W. J. M. Rankine, Professor of Civil Engineering and Mechanics in the University of Glasgow.
MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE. By T. S. Traill, M. D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh.
MEDICINE. By Thomas Laycock, M. D., Professor of the Practice of Physic in the University of Edinburgh.
MENSURATION. By William Swan, Lecturer on Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
MENTAL DISEASES. By David Skae, M. D., Physician to the Royal Edinburgh Asylum.
METAPHYSICS. By Rev. H. L. Mansel, Reader in Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy, Magdalen College, Oxford.
METEOROLOGY. By Sir John F. W. Herschell, Bart., K. H., M. A., D. C. L., &c.

To be completed in 21 or 22 vols. 4to Price $5 50 a vol.

One thousand copies of this great work are already ordered to supply the subscribers in this country, and the number is continually increasing. It is believed that no publication of the kind, so extensive, has hitherto commanded so large a sale, or been so deserving of the patronage of the reading community.

ALSO.
SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF GEOGRAPHY.

A DICTIONARY OF GREEK AND ROMAN GEOGRAPHY; intended as a Companion Work to the Dictionaries of "Greek and Roman Antiquities," and of "Greek and Roman Mythology." By Dr. William Smith. Illustrated by numerous engravings on wood. 2 vols. 8vo cloth, $10; half-calf, $11.

The "Dictionary of Greek and Roman Geography" forms a companion volume to the Dictionary of Antiquities and the Dictionary of Biography and Mythology. Although, for the sake of uniformity, it is called a Dictionary of Greek and Roman Geography, it is, in reality, a Dictionary of Ancient Geography, not even excluding Scriptural names. The materials for such a work are very extensive, and have been for many years accumulating. It has been the aim of the editor to present, in a form adapted to the use of students, the researches of modern scholars, and the discoveries of modern travelers, in this important branch of classical antiquity. The work is of course not confined to a barren description of the geography of countries and of the sites of places; but it also includes an account of the political history, both of countries and of cities.

VOLUME V. NOW READY,
OF
OLSHAUSEN'S COMMENTARY ON THE NEW TESTAMENT.
BY A. C. KENDRICK, D. D.
The set will be completed in
SIX VOLUMES.
The last will be ready during the Winter.
Price of each volume in muslin, $2. Library sheep, $2 25, Half calf, $3.

A more acceptable present than Olshausen's Commentaries cannot be made to a Pastor, or other Biblical Student.

We solicit attention to the following note
FROM PROFESSOR JOHN J. OWEN,
author of a series of Latin and Greek Text Books, Notes on Job, Isaiah, Daniel, and the New Testament:

Messrs. SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO.: Please accept my thanks for the volumes of Olshausen's Commentary which you have thus far published. Not to speak of the beautiful dress in which you are giving the Commentary to the American public, I regard it as constituting one of the most valuable aids to the study of the Bible which can be put into the hands of a scholar. I cheerfully and fully recommend it to every Minister and Theological Student in the land. Prof. Kendrick's notes are highly pertinent and useful, especially on those points in which Olshausen's views differ somewhat from those of the best English expositors. I wish for the work an extensive circulation. Yours truly, JOHN J. OWEN.

SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO.,
Publishers, No. 115 Nassau-st., New-York.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.
JANUARY NUMBER, 1858.
FIFTY-THREE ARTICLES.
SIXTY EMBELLISHMENTS.

This, the handsomest number of a lady's magazine ever published, is now ready for delivery. Its mezzotint and line engravings, its colored fashions, and its patterns in crotchet, netting, embroidery, &c., are alone worth the price asked for the number, to say nothing of the stories, poems, &c., by the
BEST FEMALE WRITERS.
Among others of the patterns is a magnificent
COLORED SLIPPER PATTERN,
IN BERLIN WORK,
WORTH TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Price for single numbers, 18¾ cents.
Subscription for one year, $2. Call and buy of
DEXTER & BROTHERS,
ROSS & TOUSEY,
And all Periodical Dealers.

NO. 389 BROADWAY.
S. S. & W. WOOD.
Have an extensive assortment of
BOOKS
SUITABLE FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Children's Books in great variety.

Those wishing to make presents to their family physician will find here superbly-illustrated professional works appropriate for the purpose.

JUST PUBLISHED,
Fifth edition of Dr. Bedford's
LECTURES ON THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

From the New-York Chronicle.
The book abounds with sage counsels to the physician, and is full of important instruction to those not of the profession.

From the Brit. and For. Med. Chir. Review, London.
We are quite sure that the work will be a welcome addition to professional libraries in Great Britain as well as America.

THE JANUARY NUMBER OF
PETERSON'S MAGAZINE,
WITH 53 ARTICLES AND 60 EMBELLISHMENTS.
Among the embellishments is "Grandpa's Carriage."
THE MOST SUPERB MEZZOTINT
EVER PUBLISHED IN ANY MAGAZINE.
Call and buy, or subscribe, at
DEXTER & BROTHERS', or
ROSS & TOUSEY'S.

WE PUBLISH ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23,
THE NEW-YORK ALMANAC
AND YEARLY RECORD FOR 1858.

Many new features are introduced, among which may be enumerated: Complete copies of the New Charter of the City of New-York; the Metropolitan Police Bill; a description of the Central Park; very full Chronological Tables of the events of 1857; a Chronology of the history of Nicaragua, since the first descent by General Walker; and other matters too numerous to mention. The valuable Weather Tables, the pages for daily memoranda; the lists of City, State and United States Officers, and much other valuable matter, are continued as in the issue for last year.

The NEW-YORK ALMANAC and YEARLY RECORD has 240 pages, neatly bound in cloth, contains more matter than an ordinary 12mo volume, and is sold at the low price of 25 cents.

At once an Almanac and a Diary, a complete record of the temperature and events of every day of the past year with a world of useful information beside; convenient for the pocket, and drawing so trifling a sum therefrom, who will not have a copy?

Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of 25 cents.

Agents wanted to sell this book all over the City, to whom will be given a very liberal discount. Apply to the publishers. MASON BROTHERS,
Nos. 108 and 110 Duane-st., New-York.

NEW BOOKS
FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.
Published by THOMAS NELSON & SONS,
No. 131 Nassau-st.

THE RIVERS AND LAKES OF SCRIPTURE. By Rev. Dr TWEEDIE. Imperial 8vo, beautifully illustrated with colored engravings. Price $1 50.

THE PLANTS OF THE BIBLE. By Prof. BALFOUR, Professor of Botany in the Edinburg University. Containing beautifully colored representations of upwards of 30 plants mentioned in Scripture. Imperial 8vo. Price $2 50.

THE CHRISTIAN YEAR BOOK. A Golden Treasury for the Young. 12mo, cloth. Price 75 cents "A most appropriate present for young people at this season."

CATS AND DOGS; Nature's Warriors and God's Workers. By Mrs. HUGH MILLER widow of the late eminent Geologist. 12mo. cloth. With beautiful engravings printed in colors. Price $1.

WILD ADVENTURES. A picture book for boys. Crown folio, full of engravings. Price $1.

THE HOME PICTURE BOOK. Crown folio, beautifully illustrated in colored ink. Price $1. Sold by all booksellers.

BEAUTIFUL AND APPROPRIATE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Just received from our London house, some new and elegantly bound
BIBLES, PRAYER-BOOKS, (U. S. Episcopal) &c.,
In RICH ANTIQUE and OTHER STYLES OF BINDING, to suit every taste, comprising handsome quartos, and other sizes, elaborately mounted, suitable for BIRTH-DAY, BRIDAL and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS.
PRICES FROM FIFTY CENTS TO FIFTY DOLLARS, AND UPWARDS.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE, Publishers and Importers of the standard and authorized English Bible, &c.,
NO. 122 NASSAU-ST., NEW YORK.
Branch of the London Establishments.

MORRIS AND WILLIS' HOME JOURNAL.—The first number of this interesting popular weekly family newspaper, with new type, new features, and new attractions, will be issued Jan 2, 1858. Terms. $2 a year, in advance. Office No. 107 Fulton-st. Now is the time to subscribe.

NEW WARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—THE fine building just erected in 28th-st., near the 9th-av., is now open for the registry of pupils, on every school day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. The Principal of the Grammar Department is Miss CLARA M. EDMONDS, now Principal of the Female Department of Ward School No. 33, and one of the Teachers of the Saturday Normal School; and the Principal of the Primary Department is Mrs. SARAH K. WHITE, now Principal of Primary School No. 54. Small boys will be taken in the Primary Department.

NELSON J. WATERBURY, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM MONTEITH, }
CHARLES DARRAGH, } Inspectors
JOHN G. BUTLER, }
PHILO V. BEEBE, }
HUBBARD G. STONE, }
JAMES KEARNEY, }
ROBERT T. CREAMER, } Trustees.
EDWIN DOBBS, }
CASPER MYERS, }
WILLIAM MENCK, }
HENRY LARKIN }
School Officers of the XXth Ward.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW BOOK FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
JUST PUBLISHED BY
D. APPLETON & CO., NEW-YORK.
PORTRAITS OF MY MARRIED FRIENDS;
OR, A PEEP INTO HYMEN'S KINGDOM.
BY UNCLE BEN.
1 vol., 12mo, with 7 illustrations, $1 25. Cloth, gilt edges, $1 75.

A work pronounced by those who have had an opportunity of inspecting the manuscript one of the most charming collections of portraitures of character, language. Illustrated from drawings by celebrated artists, and brought out in the best style, it forms one of the most beautiful and appropriate Christmas or Holiday Gift Books.

For sale by all Booksellers.

A PRAYER BOOK COMPLETE IN ITSELF.
IF YOU WISH A
PRAYER BOOK,

Containing not only the ordinary Prayers for Morning and Evening, Mass, Vespers, Benediction, Confession and Communion, but also
Full instructions on the Mass, the Sacraments,
The Office for Holy Week,
Office of the Blessed Virgin,
Office of the Dead,
Collects, Epistles and Gospels,
For all Sundays and Holidays,
The Ritual for Baptism,
Confirmation,
Marriage,
The Funeral Service,
With
The finest collection of Devotions and Prayers ever presented in English,
All the Prayers and Services that a Catholic can need under any circumstances, so well explained as to be intelligible to all,
BUY
THE ST. JOHN'S MANUAL,
Approved by most of the Bishops of the country, and especially by Most Rev. John Hughes, D. D., Archbishop of New-York.
THE
ST. JOHN'S MANUAL
Is a beautiful volume of 1,201 pages, printed on the finest French paper, with elegant steel plates, and bound in the most unrivaled and superb style.

In American morocco, embossed, 1 plate	$1 00
In American morocco, marble edge, 1 plate	$1 25
Arabesque morocco gilt edge, 1 plate	$1 75
Imitation Turkey, gilt sides and edges, 5 plates	$2 50
Turkey morocco, gilt sides and edges, 14 plates	$3 00
Turkey morocco, splendid styles, 14 plates	$3 50 to $6 00
Velvet	$7 50 to $25 00

EDWARD DUNIGAN & BRO.,
JAMES B. KIRKER,
No. 371 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22.
Gabriel Ravel and Marietta Zanfretta on the Tight Rope.
TERESA ROLLA and the BALLET CORPS in KATEY,
Antoine and Jerome in the Green Monster.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
KATEY THE VIVANDIERE.
THE GREEN MONSTER.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets, 50 cents; Upper Boxes, 25 cents; children, 25 cents.
An entirely new Comic Piece, THE GOLDEN EGG, will be produced on Christmas Night.
SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, Grand Holiday Juvenile Afternoon Performance.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The Management begs to announce that on this evening and every evening until Christmas will be performed the great local drama of
THE POOR OF NEW-YORK,
received nightly with the greatest enthusiasm ever elicited in this City.

Written by the * * * * * Club to illustrate the crisis of 1837 and that of 1857, from which we have just so happily emerged, it pictures many of those scenes with which New-Yorkers are familiar. New and illustrative music has been composed by Robert Stoepel, and new scenery by Messrs. Isherwood and Wallace.

Characters by
Mr BLAKE. Mr. LESTER
Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. T. B. JOHNSTON,
Mr. SLOAN, Mr. NORTON,
Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT, Mr. LEVERE,
Mrs HOEY, Mrs. BLAKE,
Mrs. COOKE, Mrs. J. H. ALLEN,
&c., &c., &c.
The two great Scenes,
Union-square and the Academy of Music by Night,
and
The Fire in Cross-street, Five Points,
Nightly elicit the warmest and most enthusiastic applause.
Other novelties in active preparation.
An Afternoon Performance of THE POOR OF NEW-YORK, commencing at 2 P. M., will be given on Christmas Day.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
No. 624 Broadway, above Houston-st.
NOVELTY UPON NOVELTY.
NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, NEW PROPERTIES, TABLEAUX, SCENES, &c.
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, 1857.
The grand romantic drama, in three acts and five tableaux, abounding in mysterious and thrilling effects, entitled THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.
M. Fabien dei Franchi, } Twin brothers ....Mr. Jordan
M. Louis dei Franchi, }
M. de Chateau Renaud ....Mr. Wheatleigh
Emilie de Lespere ....Miss C. Thompson
Other characters by Messrs. Stoddart, Duncan, Peters, W. Burke, Misses Wells, Stoddart, Lang, &c.
Scenery painted expressly for the piece by Mr. Hawthorne.
In the second act a masked ball and carnival, during which Misses Bishop, Lang, Archer, Pennoyer, Walby and Everett will execute a Grand Folly Dance.
To conclude with (second time in this country) J. Madison Morton's last farce
TAKE CARE OF DOWB.
Mr. Wallop, a schoolmaster ....Mr. Jefferson
Mrs. Wallop (first appearance this season) ....Miss Manners
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Grand Pantomime of HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD will be produced on Christmas Eve, Thursday, Dec. 28, embracing new scenery, music, costumes, properties, dances, stage mechanism, and the varied and grotesque humors of Harlequin, Columbine, Harlequina, Sprite, Pantaloon and Clown.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7¼ precisely.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.
TUESDAY—Mr. Charles Mathews' Benefit, who will appear in two capital characters.
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
with a cast that has never been equaled.
Charles Surface, (first time in America,) Mr. C. Mathews: Sir Oliver Surface Mr Burton; Sir Benjamin Backbite, Mr. Brougham; Sir Peter Teazle, Mr M. Smith; Joseph Surface, Mr C Fisher; Crabtree, Mr. Moore; Trip, Mr. Setchell; Moses, Mr. Seymour; Lady Teazle, Mrs. L. W. Davenport; Mrs. Candour, Mrs. W. H. Smith.
With the capital farce of PATTER vs. CLATTER,
In which Mr. Charles Mathews will play his original character, with three assumptaous songs—"When a Man Travels; or, A Trip to Paris;" "I Once Fell in Love;" "Reminiscences; or, Things that Were not," and characteristic finale.
TO-MORROW—A new comedy, by Tom Taylor,—A NICE FIRM, with all the comedians, and THE CRITIC.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
E. A. MARSHALL ....Sole Lessee.
Equestrian Director ....J. M. NIXON.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7¼.
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec 22,
VAN AMBURGH & CO'S
GRAND EQUESTRIAN AND ZOOLOGICAL COMPANY.
SECOND WEEK.
Entire Change of Performance for the HOLIDAYS.
ALL THE GREAT EQUESTRIANS.
THREE CLOWNS IN THE ARENA.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee and Proprietor ....Mr. E. Eddy
Boxes and Parquette ....25 cents. | Pit ....12 cents.
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22.
The performance to commence with
SANDS, NATHANS & CO'S
Great Triple Troupe of American, French and German Equestrians, Tumblers, &c.
The Elephants, ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.
After which, the Pantomime of DECHALUMEAU.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-street, near Roosevelt.
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22.
The entertainment will commence with the Drama of
THE PHANTOM OF THE WRECK.
To be followed by the Comic Pantomime of
BOREAS; OR, THE SPIRIT OF AIR.
To conclude with the drama of
THE FRENCH SPY.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Curtain will rise at 7 o'clock.

ROSA BONHEUR'S GREAT WKOR OF ART,
THE HORSE FAIR.
Ladies should not fail to see this splendid triumph of female genius, the greatest picture of animals in the world.
No other opportunity will be afforded, and its exhibition will close very shortly.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway.

BELMONT COLLECTION,
NOW ON EXHIBITION
For the
BENEFIT OF THE POOR,
At the New Galleries of the National Academy, 10th-st.,
From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.: 7 to 10 P. M.
Admittance 25 cents; Season Tickets 50 cents.

MRS. KEMBLE'S READINGS.
Mrs. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE will read Shakespeare's Play of KING LEAR, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, in the Lecture Room of the University Medical College, (in 14th-st., next the Academy of Music,) beginning at 8 o'clock. The audience are requested to be punctual.
On THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 24, she will read THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. On SATURDAY EVENING, Dec 26, MEASURE FOR MEASURE. The course will close on MONDAY, Dec. 28.
Tickets $1 each, may be had at Messrs. APPLETON'S, FRANCIS', CROWEN'S and CHRISTERN'S Bookstores; WILLIAM HALL & SON'S Music Store; also, from C. W. POLMAN, Janitor of the College.

SHAKESPEARIAN READINGS.—J. B. BROWN will give his Third Reading in the Chapel of the New-York University, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22. Scenes from OTHELLO, MERCHANT OF VENICE, &c. Four tickets for $1. Single tickets 50 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock. Private instructions given in Elocution. Apply at No. 914 Broadway.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—On TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3, the IRISH LION, and CAVALIERS AND ROUNDHEADS. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, will be repeated, in compliance with the earnest request of numerous persons, the beautiful Drama, written by Mr. H. Watkins, from the Opera of "Linda di Chamounix," entitled THE ROSE OF PENRITH; Or, A MOTHER'S PRAYER. Cast as before, with the best talent of the company. The beautiful AQUARIA, Grand Panopticon Studio; Happy Family, &c., to be seen as usual. Admittance, 25 cents; children under ten, 13.

AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—OPERA MATINEE
FRIDAY MORNING, (Christmas Day,) at 1 P. M.,
By general request, for the last time,
NORMA.
With the following great cast:
Madame De La Grange as ....Norma
Madame Seidenburg as ....Adalgisa
Signor Bignardi (the new tenor) as ....Pollione
Signor Gassier as ....Oroveso
Tickets, admitting to all parts of the Academy,
FIFTY CENTS.
The bar-rooms and amphitheatre will be closed.
THE SALE OF TICKETS
will commence on Thursday, at the Academy of Music, C. BREUSING'S, and SIBELL'S stationery store, No. 20 Wall-st. The public are requested to buy their tickets before, to prevent a crowd at the ticket office.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.—In order to enable visitors from the neighborhood to take the early trains home, and in consequence of the stage being wanted for the erection of the platform for the MESSIAH, which takes place the same evening,
THE OPERA MATINEE OF CHRISTMAS DAY will commence precisely at 1 and conclude at 3¼.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MARTHA.
The public are respectfully informed that the opera of
MARTHA
(Expressly composed for Mr. Formes,)
which created on its first performance such a great sensation, will be given, for the
SECOND AND LAST TIME,
On SATURDAY next, Dec. 26.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ROBERT LE DIABLE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, at 7½ o'clock.
OPERA AND BALLET.
Seventh and last night of Meyerbeer's world-renowned Opera of
ROBERT LE DIABLE,
with over two hundred new and costly dresses; new machinery and properties have been expressly made, and three new and splendid scenes.
MADAME DE LA GRANGE
will sing, for the second and last time, the two *rôles* of
ALICE and ISABELLA.
CARL FORMES
will continue his *debut* in his renowned part of Bertram.
Sig. BIGNARDI. Sig. LABOCETTA.
In the Ballet Divertissement the popular
Mlle. TERESA ROLLA
will appear, supported by the Corps de Ballet.
On Tuesday, Dec 23, will be sold the $1 50 reserved seats only. On Wednesday, the $1 and remaining $1 50 seats. The sale commences at 9, at the Academy, Breusing's, and Sibell's. Tickets and seats to be had at the door.
On FRIDAY, Christmas day, at 1 o'clock P. M.,
LADIES' OPERA MATINEE,
when NORMA will be repeated by general request.
On FRIDAY NIGHT THE MESSIAH. First appearance in America of Mme. Caradori. Mme. D'Angri, Perring, Carl Formes.
The public are respectfully informed that arrangements are being made for the departure of the company to Philadelphia, to return to New-York on the 1st of February.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE MESSIAH.
FRIDAY (CHRISTMAS) NIGHT.
First appearance in America of the celebrated vocalist,
Madame CARADORI,
First appearance in sacred Oratorio of
Madame D'ANGRI,
Miss Anna KEMP. Mr. PERRING.
Second appearance in sacred Oratorio of
CARL FORMES.
The public are respectfully informed that in conformity with a time-honored custom,
THE GREATEST OF ALL SACRED ORATORIOS,
HANDEL'S MESSIAH,
will be given on a scale of the utmost
SPLENDOR AND GRANDEUR,
ON CHRISTMAS NIGHT,
being the second of the series of
SACRED ORATORIOS IN ENGLISH,
to be given by the New York Harmonic Society, under the immediate patronage of the most distinguished members of the REV. CLERGY OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
To impart to this performance all the grandeur, impressiveness and solemnity for which the London Exeter Hall Oratorios are so celebrated,
AN IMMENSE PLATFORM, TWELVE FEET HIGH,
and holding fully
FIVE HUNDRED PERFORMERS,
suitably and tastefully decorated, has been expressly made.
AND A LARGE ORGAN
(from the factory of B. M. Ferris & Co.) has been erected.
Reserved seats, $1 and $1 50, according to location, may be had at the Academy of Music, C. Breusing's, and Sibell's stationery store, No. 20 Wall-street.
Full particulars in future advertisements.
THE SALE OF SEATS
will commence on Wednesday.
NOTICE—Persons living at a distance can write to the superintendent of the ticket department at the Academy of Music, who will set apart good seats until Thursday evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MME. CARADORI.—NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that this celebrated cantatrice, who has been singing in London jointly with Mr. Formes in some of the principal
SACRED ORATORIOS,
will make her first appearance in Handel's Sacred Oratorio of
THE MESSIAH,
on Christmas night, FRIDAY Dec. 25.

EMPIRE HALL, NO. 596 BROADWAY.
The gigantic moving diorama of
DR. KANE'S ARCTIC VOYAGES,
With a thrilling description of the sufferings endured by him and his daring followers, by
CHARLES GAYLER, Esq.,
The popular author and dramatist,
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; children half price.
N. B.—Grand afternoon performance on Christmas Day, at 3 o'clock.

THE ANNUAL BALL AND PROMENADE CONCERT of the NURSERY AND CHILD'S HOSPITAL, will take place at the Academy of Music, on the evening of TUESDAY, Dec. 22.

LADY MANAGERS.
Mrs. C. E. Anderson,
Mrs. James Brooks,
Mrs. C. J. Coggill,
Mrs. Edward Cooper.
Mrs. C. Dubois,
Madame De Dion,
Mrs. Thomas A. Emmet,
Mrs. J. Hudson,
Mrs. Charles E. Kuhn,
Mrs. Philip Livingston,
Mrs. A. Le Barbier,
Mrs. Charles A. Minton,
Mrs. D. Colden Murray,
Mrs Clarence Pell,
Mrs. S. H. Remsen,
Mrs. R. H. Sherwood,
Mrs. H. Chadwick,
Mrs. Ferdinand Suydam,
Mrs. Tighe,
Mrs. Smith Van Buren,
Mrs. W. W. Webb,
Mrs. S S. Sands,
Mrs. S. J. Bacon,
Mrs. A. Belmont,
Mrs. A. J. Constant,
Mrs. C. P. Daly,
Mrs. C. A Degen,
Mrs D. Dudley Field,
Mrs. Wm. Henry Jones,
Mrs. Jacob Little,
Mrs. E. Louis Livingston,
Mrs. George N. Miller,
Mrs. A. B. Mott,
Mrs. Walden Pell,
Mrs. Wright E. Post,
Mrs. Henry Renwick,
Mrs John Sherwood,
Mrs George T. Strong,
Madame De Trobriand,
Mrs. F. S. Tallmadge,
Mrs Viele,
Mrs Dr. Watts,
Mrs. Isaac M. Wright.

GENTLEMEN MANAGERS.
Lloyd Aspinwall,
E. E. Anderson,
Hon. August Belmont,
Hon. James Brooks,
Charles F. Briggs,
Robert Benson, Jr.,
Capt. Bensel,
Joseph Bridgham,
Jules E. Brugiere,
J. Busse,
James Bleecker,
Alex. Bliss,
Hon. James E. Cooley,
Charles A. Clinton,
Edward Cooper,
Wm. S. Constant,
C. B. Collins,
Major Crawford,
Henry Chadwick,
Col Duryee,
C. Dubois,
Hon Judge Daly,
Charles A. Dana,
Regis De Trobriand,
Henry Delafield,
E. Delafield, Jr.,
Thomas E. Davis,
Dr. George T. Elliott,
Thomas Addis Emmet,
Daniel Elliot,
Dudley Field,
E. M. Newbould,
J. De P. Ogden,
Commodore Perry,
Walden Pell,
Alfred W. Pell,
W. C. Pell,
Capt. Price,
Capt. Riblet,
Edward S. Renwick,
James F. Ruggles,
Henry S. Fearing,
James W. Gerard, Jr.,
Capt. Granger, U. S. A.,
Charles Hoffman,
Wm. J. Hoppin,
Meredith Howland,
J. B Ireland,
Wm. Henry Jones,
Robert James,
Peyton Jaudon,
Hon. C P Kirkland,
Arthur Leary,
Louis Lang,
Lt.-Col. Lefferts,
Capt Launitz,
Major Macomb, U. S. A.,
Capt Monro,
R. H. Messenger,
Gen. G. P. Morris,
Col. James B. Murray,
Albyn Marie,
Peter Marie,
Dr. A. B. Mott,
Capt Nevers,
John Roberton,
E Delafield Smith,
Capt. Shaler,
Capt. Shumway,
Hon. Judge Slosson,
Leopold Schmidt,
Edward Slosson,
Capt. Speight,
Alexander Taylor,
Eugene Thorn,
Egbert L. Viele,
Hon. John Van Buren,
J. H. Wainwright,
C. F. Winthrop,
J C. Walsh,
William Young,
J. C. Zimmerman,
E. Poirier.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Music will commence at 8 o'clock, and dancing at 9 o'clock. No box will be let, nor any seat reserved. Ladies with bonnets, and gentlemen with hats, canes, or overcoats, will not be permitted on the floor. The only entrance will be on Irving-place. Carriages, on bringing their company, will drive up Irving-place, and on taking up their company will depart in reverse order.

Tickets $2 each, admitting one person, can be had at the music stores of William Hall & Son, No. 239 Broadway, and Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; also, at the book store of T. J. Crowen, No. 699 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 20 Wall-st.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—THE TWENTY-NINTH Annual Ball of the New-York Fire Department, in behalf of the widow and orphan fund, will take place at the Academy of Music, corner 14th-st. and Irving-place, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, 1858. Tickets may be procured of the managers or of the officers.
HENRY A. BURR, President, No. 101 Cliff-st.
PETER H. TITUS, Treasurer, No. 38 Market-st.
JAMES F. WENMAN, Sec'y, No. 140 Pearl st.

THE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY MODERN ARTISTS OF THE FRENCH SCHOOL, At the old ART UNION ROOMS, No. 497 Broadway, will remain open until further notice, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 evening. The Gallery is well lighted and warmed. B. FRODSHAM, Secretary.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE, MARTYRDOM OF HUSS,
Diana and her Nymphs, are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery—day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES, No. 659 Broadway.—Dr. ABBOTT'S wonderful collection has a character above all other exhibitions in America, and is pronounced by travelers to be superior to any museum in the world. Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE The great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings, Powers' Greek Slave, the Adoration, the Fairies, are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

KARL ENGELMAN, A GOOD PIANIST for private parties, No. 23 Amity-place, Brooklyn. Orders received at Mr. WM. W. ROSE'S book store, No. 143 Atlantic-st. Any kind and number of musicians furnished.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 22, 1857.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price two cents; Served at 12½ cents a week; mailed $6 a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; eight copies for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies for Twenty Dollars.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles professing to state facts must be accompanied by the writer's name, not for publication, but as a guaranty of the truth of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

☞ **We desire to repeat our standing notice that, under no circumstances, will anonymous communications receive any attention.**

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Collins steamship *Adriatic*, from Liverpool on the 9th instant, arrived at this port yesterday after a fair run, for this season of the year, of twelve days. We receive by the *Adriatic* four days' later news from Europe. Financial affairs in London continued to improve, though several more failures are reported. Accounts from the manufacturing districts are bad, and show a very great depression in business, with large numbers of men out of employment. Financial intelligence from the Continent is discouraging, though the Bank of France has again reduced its rate of discount, and, at Hamburg, the panic is said to have somewhat subsided. But in Berlin there have been a great many failures, and in Copenhagen and Stockholm the distress was of the most severe character. The Bank Indemnity bill, in the British House of Commons, had been ordered to a third reading without amendment. There is no political news by this arrival. The launch of the *Great Eastern*, or *Leviathan*, was successfully progressing. On the 9th it was thought that she had been moved sufficiently to float off at high spring tides.

We receive by the *Adriatic* one week's later news from India. The position of Generals **Havelock** and **Outram**, at Lucknow, had in no wise changed, but it was considered very precarious, seeing that they were running short of provisions, and their little army of 3,000 men were surrounded by from 40,000 to 50,000 sepoys. Reinforcements, however, were on their way, and Sir **Colin Campbell** was *en route* for the scene of action.

Our correspondent, writing on board the *San Jacinto*, from Shanghae, sends us a most interesting letter. He confirms the news published in our issue of yesterday, of the unsuccessful result of the Russian Ambassador's attempt to be received at Pekin. Count **Pontiatine** had visited Japan, where he had learnt that the Japanese are desirous of changing their policy, and of being received, through diplomatic representation, into the family of nations. This, if true, is most important information. Our correspondent gives particulars of American vessels damaged in the late typhoon.

The officers of the *Adriatic* express the highest gratification at her performances during the late passage to and from Liverpool. The engines worked admirably, requiring to be stopped but once or twice during each passage to drive a key, or some slight adjustment of that kind. The passage home was a continuation of heavy westerly gales, and a head beat sea, throughout which she showed the qualities of an excellent sea boat. The greatest distance made in 24 hours, homeward bound, was 340 miles, and the least 220. The last night her progress was purposely slowed in order to have daylight for entering the harbor.

Our report of the proceedings in Congress, yesterday, will be found interesting. Mr. **Bigler**, of Pennsylvania, again addressed the Senate in reply to Mr. **Douglas**, and in vindication of the President's views in the Kansas portion of his Message. Mr. **Douglas** replied, principally confining his remarks to a refutation of the charge of inconsistency brought against him by Mr. **Bigler**, and protesting against the disposition shown in some quarters to unceremoniously read him out of the Democratic Party on account of the position he has seen fit to take in Kansas affairs. The debate between the two gentlemen was animated and long-continued. In the House, consideration of the Treasury Note bill was resumed, in Committee of the Whole, and after a long and very interesting debate, the bill, as passed by the Senate, was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and a resolution was passed limiting debate on the subject to two hours to-day. Mr **Warner**, of Arkansas, asked, but did not obtain, leave to introduce a preamble and resolution directing the Committee on Territories to consider and report as to the propriety of excluding Mr. **Bernheisel**, the Delegate from Utah, from a seat on the floor of the House, in consideration of the fact that the Territory is in open rebellion against the Government of the United States.

The body of **Charles W. Little**, a lawyer residing in Rochester, in this State, was found in the Genesee River on Sunday morning, mangled in the most shocking manner, and under circumstances which leave no doubt that he was murdered by his wife and brother-in-law. **Little** and his wife lived unhappily together, and a separation took place about a year ago, but for a month or two they had been living together again. Portions of clothing and other evidences were found where the struggle took place, which indicate with certainty the perpetrators of the deed, in addition to which the left wrist of the wife and one of the arms of the brother were found to be broken, showing that they had been engaged in some extraordinary conflict.

The Board of Aldermen, last evening, received a report from the Special Committee on a site for the new Post-Office, stating that the Committee had met the President and Postmaster-General, and had agreed to dispose of the lower end of the Park for a site for a Post Office, for $250,000. The report was laid over under the rule. They received a message from the Mayor, to the effect that the New-York *Tribune* should not be circulated in respectable families; and Alderman **McSpedon** offered a resolution appropriating $10,000 to pay expenses of lawsuits against **Fernando Wood**, for his efforts in testing the constitutionality of the Metropolitan Police Bill, and in other suits.

In the Board of Councilmen, last night, a communication from the Chief Engineer excited some discussion as to its tone, which was thought too dictatorial, and upon vote it was referred back. The question of appropriating $300 for the payment of the expenses of a Committee of the Board of Health delegated to Philadelphia, occupied some time. The matter was laid over. The "bread by weight" question came up, and after considerable debate, the report and resolutions were adopted by a vote of 34 to 4. Councilman **Ottarson**, near the close of the proceedings, succeeded in inducing the Board to take up and adopt the report and resolutions as to the location of a site for the proposed Women's Hospital, and then the Board adjourned to Wednesday.

The Committee of the Board of Councilmen on Wharves, Piers and Slips, to whom was referred the question of the removal of the North River steamboat landings, met on Monday, but could not proceed to business for want of a quorum. They adjourned until Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

The Special Committee having under investigation the charges of corruption in the matter of the stands on the west of Washington Market, met yesterday and heard several witnesses. The substance of the testimony taken was that several permits had been given to a man who put up sheds and sold them again at prices ranging as high as $1,000 apiece. The investigation is to be continued to-day, with a view to ascertaining who has received money illegally for grants of permits.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday voted to increase the salaries of the judges of the Marine Court from $3,000 to $4,000 per annum.

The Appleton Oaksmith case, which has been on trial for the last two weeks in the Superior Court, was brought to a sudden termination yesterday, the complaint being dismissed. Mr. **Oaksmith** testified that the only insurable interest which he had in the cargo was some eight thousand dollars advanced thereon. The Judge intimated that he should charge the Jury that this was, at most, the only amount which he could recover. Mr. **Dean** decided that he should prefer to have the complaint dismissed, rather than to go on when it was certain that such would be the charge. The complaint was dismissed accordingly.

Yesterday, in the Court of Sessions, Recorder **Smith** sentenced **Hugh Hughes**, for highway robbery on the 1st of December, to ten years and four months in the State Prison. **John White** and **John Sullivan**, who robbed **James Thomas** in Water-street, *on Saturday morning last*, were convicted yesterday, and sentenced to ten years and three months each in the State Prison.

Mike Rogers and **Martin Kearney**, arrested for committing the murderous assault, some weeks ago, on Officer **Sanger**, of the Ninth Ward, were yesterday taken before Justice **Flandreau**, and admitted to bail in $500 each. Ex-Policeman **Daniel Linn** became their surety. Mr. **Sanger** is still confined to his house, but is out of danger.

A company of thirty, composed of children from the Children's Aid Society, and of sewing girls from the Branch office, left the City yesterday afternoon, under the care of Mr. **C. C. Tracy**, for the West.

The fifty-second anniversary oration of the New-England Society was delivered last night, before a large and brilliant audience in Rev. Dr. **Osgood's** Church, by Rev. R. S. **Storrs**, Jr., of Brooklyn.

The general markets, yesterday, opened very heavily. Flour was quite plenty, at prices, for the most part, 10c.@20c. per bbl. under Saturday's currency, yet buyers purchased with marked reserve. Wheat was inactive, though it declined considerably. A moderate business was reported in Corn, which decreased in value 1c. per bushel. Provisions were depressed, and, with the exception of Mess Pork, for which prices were somewhat firmer, all articles tended downward. Coffee was in fair request, while Sugars and Molasses were less inquired for. Prices exhibit no alteration. Cotton was lightly dealt in, and was somewhat nominal. Freights lacked vigor and buoyancy.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council held last evening, Alderman **Delvecchio** offered a resolution giving the Corporation Counsellor authority to proceed to Albany and furnish the Board with such information as to the transactions of the next Legislature, as he may deem proper, and unlimited power to draw upon the treasury without passing his bills through the Board. Alderman **Pierson** opposed the resolution, saying that it was a notorious fact that the Counsellor neglected his duties; he could prove that the Counsellor had told a Senator not to hire a room this Winter, as he should be up there with $1,000 to spend. Several Aldermen stated that they had been promised a "a good time" if they would vote for the resolution. After considerable discussion, it was lost by a vote of 17 nays to 13 ayes. The following Alderman voted in the affirmative: O'Neil, McNamee, Doherty, Marvin, Delvecchio, Spader, Bogert, Oliver, Shaw, Fithian, Walsh, Bannen, McMahon. The matter of compelling the City Railroad Company to comply with their charter by furnishing better accommodations to the community, was again referred to the Railroad Committee for report.

Robert Barr, a noted Brooklynite who was arrested some time ago for passing counterfeit money, and who left his bail in the lurch one day, was yesterday arrested in Monroe County, and brought to Brooklyn last evening by the Sheriff of that county.

The Police of the First Precinct, Brooklyn, broke up another policy shop on Tillary-street last evening and arrested the proprietors.

Kansas in the Senate.

Mr. **Bigler**, of Pennsylvania, yesterday took charge of the Lecompton movement in the Senate of the United States. What he said upon the points at issue had been much better said by Mr. **Green**, of Missouri, two or three days before. The whole case of the Lecomptonites is one of legal casuistry. All they attempt to do is to establish the point that popular sovereignty means something else than the sovereignty of *the people*;—that it means the sovereignty of a Convention, or of certain rules and forms of proceeding;—and that they can technically justify themselves, by hair-splitting argumentation, for refusing to take the words in their plain, common-sense, every-day meaning, and to act accordingly. Even if their entire position were to be conceded, their conduct would not be justified. These words had no abstruse or obscure meaning when they were used in the Nebraska bill, the Cincinnati platform, President **Buchanan's** instructions to Governor **Walker**, or in Governor **Walker's** emphatic and reiterated pledges, authorized and ratified by the President, that the Constitution should be submitted to the popular vote. They were understood by the whole country to mean just that, and nothing more.

Mr. **Bigler** ventured rather further in the crusade than Mr. **Green**. He unmasked the battery which has been placed for the demolition of Senator **Douglas**. He discharged one small shot, but the recoil probably surprised,—as it certainly silenced,—him. He intimated that he had a sort of unofficial, backdoor authority for saying that the Lecompton movement was an Administration measure, and that no man could oppose it and remain a member of the Democratic Party. Instead of wilting under this intimation, Mr. **Douglas** defied the Administration to eject him from the Democratic Party, and forced Mr. **Bigler** into a steady stream of very earnest disclaimers, that he had even hinted, desired or dreamed of such a thing.

The debate on this subject may go on, but nothing will be done, and very little that is pertinent can be said, until the returns of yesterday's election in Kansas shall have been received. When it is officially known what the people of Kansas want, Congress will be better able to decide whether they shall be allowed to have it or not.

The Latest Mystery.—A very remarkable instance of the unreliability even of what seems to be positive and conclusive evidence in criminal trials, is found in the mysterious affair which has just come to light in Connecticut. It strongly resembles the incident which caused so much excitement in Orange County in this State, when the body of a woman was found, supposed to be that of **Sarah Bloom**. It will be remembered that a man was arrested on the strongest circumstantial evidence of his having murdered her, when immediately afterwards the missing girl turned up alive. Yet the body that was found was positively sworn to as being that of the missing girl by her sister.

In the case of young **Sage**, who was supposed to be murdered, a body was found in the Connecticut River, which was recognized as that of his missing son by the father of the boy; it was taken home, and interred in the family burying-ground, and afterwards a man appeared who swore positively that he saw the boy murdered by the very man upon whom suspicion had already fallen, and who was, therefore, immediately arrested and put in prison, and, but for the law's delay, must have been condemned and executed on testimony which no Jury could have disregarded. But suddenly the missing youth, who was supposed to be dead and lying in the family vault, turns up alive and well.

The disappearance of the boy, the supposed finding and identification of his body, and the positive testimony of **Benson** that he saw him murdered and helped dispose of the body, are the three points which concurred to establish the fact of the murder, and which must now be explained upon some other theory, inasmuch as the supposed fact turns out to be no fact at all. We presume there will be little difficulty, and less delay, in explaining them all. The disappearance of young **Sage** is already charged to his having become involved in a very serious and a very disgusting crime at home,—the consequences of which he would naturally desire to evade. The Hartford *Courant* says that **Benson** has already confessed that he invented and gave his testimony merely to obtain the $300 reward which had been offered for the discovery of the murderer. And if the father knew of his son's crime and flight, he would very naturally favor any theory which would divert public attention from the actual fact,—and readily identify a dead body opportunely discovered, even if he might not take still more active measures in the encouragement of the belief in his son's death.

Young **Sage** has not yet returned to Cromwell, the scene of his exploits:—and as the fact of his being alive can undoubtedly be made sufficiently evident to acquit the man accused of his murder, it is quite possible that his absence from home may be still further prolonged.

British Consular Memoranda on the Trade of America.

There has just been issued from the Parliamentary Paper Office in London a blue-book, containing abstracts of the reports on the trade of various countries and places for the years 1856–1857, received by the Board of Trade through the Foreign Office from British consuls. Among these documents are reports from Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore and San Francisco, the first being a most elaborate production, in which not only commercial matters are treated of, but the whole economics and statistics of the city. Mr. **Bartlett**, acting consul at Baltimore, in his report of May 18th, 1857, drew attention to the increasing value of maize for numerous purposes, showing that not only is its use immense as the food of man and cattle, but that the spirit distilled from it is now used to form the basis of brandy, rendered scarce by the failure of the grape; to produce the various burning-fluids for lighting private dwellings and factories; as a substitute for oil and tallow; to supersede New-England rum, owing to the high price of molasses; and, in short, to furnish for almost every purpose for which it is required. He pointed out at the same time the desirability of extending its cultivation in the South of Europe. It will not ripen in England, as was ascertained by **Cobbett**, but it thrives in Spain, Portugal and Italy, a supply from which countries would be inestimable in the event of a failure of the crop in the United States.

In a subsequent report, dated June 9, Mr. **Bartlett** called attention to the high price of cotton, and dwelt at some length upon the desolating consequences that would accrue, not only to the growers, but to the manufacturers of Great Britain, should any disaster happen to it.

> "Suppose," he wrote to Lord **Clarendon**, "cotton should be withheld from England by war, embargo, failure of crop, civil commotions, or sudden emancipation of the negro laborers, where should we seek an adequate supply? The causes just enumerated are not altogether visionary; and in regard to failure of crop from destructive insects or mysterious disease, such as that which caused the potato rot in Ireland and elsewhere, your lordship will be surprised when I state that the cotton plant is now a prey to no less than fifty different worms and insects, which attack it in every stage of its growth, and prey on its stalk, leaves, blossoms, and pods, causing vast destruction."

He proceeds to point out the eligibility of both the East and West of Africa, as well as India, for the growth of cotton, and urges its culture in every country adapted to its production. The desirability of extended cultivation, he observes, should not be inculcated in a spirit of hostility to the United States, which are the best customers of England, who cannot increase her intercourse with them too much. The more the United States produce, and the more England buys of their produce, the more will they take of British manufactures. What he desired to convey was, that two articles of such importance as cotton and maize should not be limited in their culture to one hemisphere, lest the vicissitudes of seasons, civil commotions, or political causes should suddenly deprive the English market of them. The high price of maize, considering the many uses to which it is applied, is a disadvantage to even the United States; and should another famine occur in Ireland, its scarcity would be a serious evil.

Returns furnished by Mr. **Parkes**, British Consul at Canton, shows that American shipping is steadily increasing at that port, while no material augmentation is observable in that of Great Britain. The number of vessels which entered under the American flag during 1856 amounted to one-third of the total, excluding British, and their tonnage to one-half of the same. There were two river steamers under the American flag, and one under the Portuguese flag that was owned by an American firm.

The report of Mr. **Vines** on the trade of Pará is remarkable as showing the supremacy maintained by the United States in the supply of calicoes, soap and hardwares, notwithstanding the commanding position of British manufactures. There is a kind of coarse unbleached calico, known at Pará as *panno Americano*, formed of 28 threads to the inch, and weighing 7½ ounces to the square yard, whereas the coarse unbleached British calicoes only weigh 6 ounces to the square yard. This article, which is 28½ inches wide, is exclusively supplied from the United States, at an average price, landed, but ex-duty, of 170 reis per yard. There is also a kind of calico used for making shirts, remarkable for its fine face, (although it shows no trace of its dressing,) which commands an eager market, and which is also supplied from the United States. The American soap, a dark but bright yellow kind, very soft, which has an average value, landed, but ex-duty, of 130 reis to the pound, also commands the market. The American hardwares, and particularly such articles as axes, adzes, hatchets, choppers, hammers, (especially claw-hammers,) gimblets, augers, *tersados*, (a kind of sword-like hedge-knives,) and most woodman's and rough boat-builder's tools, command a preference, from superiority of quality, over those exported from Great Britain. The articles of this kind which are most in demand are, axes at about 14 dollars per dozen, hatchets at 17 dollars per dozen, and spear-pointed knives, varying from 7 to 18 inches in length, which command from 6 to 14 milreis per dozen. It is a remarkable fact that, excepting the implements of this kind made by one or two Sheffield houses, the temper of the steel (if, indeed, there be any steel in them) in the tools supplied from Great Britain is so ill-adapted for working the hard woods of Brazil that such tools are perfectly useless and unsalable; whereas, Mr. **Vines** states, those exported from the United States are generally good. He observes that he has drawn particular attention to these facts, because the rage for what is miscalled cheapness, which has impaired this branch of manufacture, in which Great Britain has claimed to be preëminent, drew forth much remonstrance in England some time ago in relation to the productions of other countries exhibited at Paris. It is to be noticed that the American tools mentioned by Mr. **Vines** are made of steel imported from Great Britain. They are exported to Pará without handles, because beech, &c., will not do in a tropical climate. The favorite adze used by the Indians, and which serves also for a plane, and often for every other purpose, has a very broad and short-curved blade, and a handle not more than a foot long. With the growing probability that the two provinces, of which Pará is the seaport, will shortly be free to the traffic and commerce of the world, there is an equally increasing probability of rapid colonization. The region watered by the Amazon is a vast untrodden forest, intersected by innumerable rivers, so that clearing and boat-building must be amongst the earliest pursuits of settlers; and it is for these avocations that implements such as those described by Mr. **Vines** are most required.

Diplomatic Correspondence on the Slave-Trade.

A Parliamentary Blue-Book has lately been issued in London, containing all the correspondence between Her Britannic Majesty's Ministers and Consuls and those of the United States, Spanish, Brazilian, and other Governments, relative to the traffic in slaves. Shortly after the capture of the American bark *Mary E. Smith*, by the Brazilian cruiser *Olinda*, several notes on the subject passed between Señor **Paranhos**, the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Hon. W. S. **Jerningham**, British Secretary of Legation at Rio Janeiro. The former, in communicating the information relative to new attempts of the Slave-traders, divulged by the master of the *Mary E. Smith*, stated, as an unquestionable fact, that the basis of these operations was in the United States; but Mr. **Jerningham** was of opinion that the focus of that attempt was in Rio itself, and he unreservedly informed Señor **Paranhos** to that effect.

The abuse of the American flag in these illegal proceedings was brought by Lord **Clarendon** under the notice of the United States Government; and correspondence ensued between Mr. **Crampton** and Señor **Andrada**, in which the latter repeated what had been previously said by Señor **Paranhos**, as to the centre of the operations for the renewal of the Slave-trade being in the United States. Mr. **Crampton**, in his reply, does not notice this statement, simply assuring Señor **Andrada** of his coöperation in carrying out the objects of both Governments in repressing that nefarious traffic. The New-York and Baltimore journals of that period, however, were giving the public information upon this head which supported the statements of the Brazilian Government; and not only had several trials taken place of persons concerned in the illicit traffic, but Governor **Adams**, in his message to the Legislature of South Carolina, had strongly recommended the renewal of the trade as the only permanent basis of Southern prosperity. All the journals containing such documents and reports were duly forwarded to Lord **Clarendon**, and are reproduced at length in the Blue-Book. We extract from a dispatch of the British Consul at Richmond, Mr. G. P. R. **James**, a passage of some interest bearing upon the comparative extent to which the Northern and Southern States of the Union are implicated in this odious traffic:

> "By the exercise of the utmost vigilance," says Mr. **James**, "I have not been able to discover that ships are built with a view to that nefarious traffic, or that it has been for many years carried on by this or the neighboring States, although there can be no doubt that in the North, not only are many vessels actually fitted out for the Slave-trade, but many are constructed and adapted in all respects for slavers, and sent out to be sold upon the African Coast. The general feeling in the South is strongly against the Slave-trade; and in the cases of kidnapping from our West India Islands, to which I have frequently had occasion to refer, the agents employed to receive the negroes and send them to the Southwest, and all persons concerned, are almost universally natives of some other State or some foreign country."

In reference to this subject, the British Commissioner at Havana wrote to Lord **Clarendon**, in January last, as follows:

> "The outfits for slave-trading from hence, under the flag of Spain, have been but few. The slave-traders find it less dangerous, and in other respects more advantageous, to purchase vessels, fit them out, and sail from the United States. The agents for such adventures have of late been chiefly Portuguese, who undertake the business in the States, and are also agents for the slave-dealers in Africa. They, therefore, can with certainty direct the vessels to the factories on the coast, timing their arrival so as that, everything being ready, there is no detention, and consequently less risk of capture by the cruisers of the African squadron. The vessels purchased in the United States for these expeditions are generally of little value, and are usually destroyed as soon as their miserable cargoes have been landed. They clear out from the States as Americans; sometimes they are transferred after their arrival on the coast of Africa, and the American papers are withdrawn, but the flag is retained and used, whenever they are fallen in with by Her Majesty's cruisers, as a baulk; but it is probable that no papers of any kind would be found on board. The abuses which are practiced under the pretended immunity assumed for the flag of the United States, by the parties who are engaged in the Slave-Trade, are such as to call for some practical arrangement that would be consistent with the national dignity and the humane views of both Governments upon this important subject."

The attention which has so recently been directed to the scheme of African immigration into French Colonies, originated by Messrs. **Regis** & Co., of Marseilles, gives interest to the correspondence in this Blue Book, on the somewhat similar plan proposed last year by **Argudin, Lavalle** & Co., of Havana, which was immediately communicated to Lord **Clarendon**, who stated in reply that the British Government entirely disapproved of the contemplated project, and desired that the Commissioners would do all in their power to prevent its being carried into effect. The Commissioners suggested that it was at Madrid the British Government should apply its influence, adding that a similar scheme at Porto Rico had the approbation of the Captain-General of that island. The sanction of the British Consul was endeavored to be obtained, but Mr. **Crawford** explained to those who made the application that there were no means, in his opinion, that could be devised to guard against the abuses which would be practiced, beginning with the mode of obtaining the so-called free laborers, as it was well known that Africans would not go willingly, either to Cuba or Porto Rico.

The New Post-Office.—The contract recently agreed upon by the Committee of the Common Council, with the General Government, for sale of a site for a City Post-Office, was sent last night to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion as to the legal power of the City Government to make the sale. While public sentiment seems quite unanimous as to the desirableness of this location, we are by no means sure that it will successfully run the gauntlet that awaits it. There are very strong interests in favor of other locations, and they will all combine to defeat this. We do not believe the day has yet come when so simple and straightforward a proceeding as this purchase seems to have been, can be carried to its consummation by our City Government. *Nous verrons.*

New and Striking.—Mayor Wood last night vetoed payment of a bill due the *Tribune* for advertising. He accompanied this act, sufficiently paltry in itself, with a message to the Common Council denouncing the *Tribune* as a scurrilous and immoral journal. The Mayor must be losing his wits as well as his temper. Nothing could prove more conclusively than this message the effect of the *Tribune's* attacks,—and after thus confessing his sensitiveness, the Mayor will be doubly exposed to them. If he has any discreet friends left they ought to give him some good advice.

Beginning to Confess.—The Charleston *Mercury* thus frankly confesses its motive in urging the adoption of the Lecompton Constitution:

> "We differ, too, with the President as to what is submitted to the vote of the people. *We do not think that the question of Slavery or no Slavery is submitted to the vote of the people. Whether the clause in the Constitution is voted out or voted in, Slavery exists, and has a guarantee in the Constitution that it shall not be interfered with; whilst, if the Slavery party in Kansas can keep or get the majority of the Legislature, they may open wide the door for the immigration of slaves.*"

This is the South-side view of "popular sovereignty," as embodied in the Lecompton movement.

Messrs. Peabody's Liabilities.—We are informed, on authority whose accuracy we have every reason to credit, that the amount of bills which the house of **Peabody** was under acceptance for when assistance was obtained from the Bank of England, exceeded the almost inconceivable sum of six millions sterling.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 43 Wall-st., and 481 Broadway

Horrible Tragedy in Rochester.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A LAWYER BY HIS WIFE AND BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Rochester, Monday, Dec. 21.

Our city was yesterday morning thrown into a state of great excitement by the discovery of the mangled murdered body of **Charles W. Little**, a lawyer of this city, in the Genesee River, a few rods below the Falls. From the pools of blood and other evidences of struggles, the murderers were easily traced from the place of the fatal conflict to the Genesee River, where they attempted to conceal the evidences of their horrid crime by sinking the body of their victim. The water being shallow the body did not float away from the shore, and was found at about 7 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) morning. The body was immediately taken to the Police-office, and arrest made of his wife, her brother, and several others of his relatives. From the evidence it appears that **Little** and his wife did not live happily together, and that a separation took place about a year ago, but for the past month or two they had lived together again. On the ground, where were discovered blood and other evidences of a conflict, were found a piece of a victorine, corresponding with one worn by Mrs. **Little**, a rosette matching one found in her possession, and a comb, a pair of spectacles, said to belong to her brother, **Ira Stout**, a young man, aged about 23 years, and the arm of a chair, said to have been taken from the office where **Little** was employed. Mrs. **Little's** left wrist, and her brother's left arm, were found to be broken, showing that they had been engaged in some extraordinary conflict.

The evidence, so far, seems strongly against the wife of the murdered man and her brother, **Ira Stout**. The examination continued through all yesterday, and was adjourned from 12 o'clock last night till 9 o'clock this morning. The evidence taken yesterday occupies six columns of the *Democrat* of this morning.

A Crowd of Slaves on the African Coast.

A NUMBER CAPTURED BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH CRUISERS.

Norfolk, Monday, Dec. 21.

The bark *Wm G. Lewis*, thirty-five days from the coast of Africa, arrived here to-day. She was captured as a Slaver, in the Congo River, by a boat expedition, commanded by Lieutenants **Walker** and **Cummins**, from the United States sloop-of-war *Dale*.

The brig *Windward*, supposed to be a slaver, was also captured and will be here in a few days.

The British steamer *Electer* had seized the bark *Clara B. Williams* and an American schooner about the same time.

Many slavers are reported to be on the African coast. Twelve had been captured after the arrival of the *Dale* there. She was to leave soon for St. Helena. Her officers and crew were all well.

Passed, off Cape Henry, 18th inst., bark *Virginia and Estelle*, **Wilkins**, from Bahia Nov. 17.

Indorsement of Senator Douglas at Home.

Chicago, Saturday, Dec. 19.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy was held here to-night, and resolutions were passed indorsing the course of Senator **Douglas**.

U. S. Supreme Court.

Washington, Monday, Dec. 21.

No. 17.—J. Temple Dodwell *vs.* Enrique de La Tanzo. Arguments continued for both parties.

The Southern Mail.

Washington, Monday, Dec. 21.

The mail from all points South, as late as due, is to hand, but brings no news of importance.

Academy of Music.—"Robert le Diable" was performed last night, for the benefit of Mme. **La Grange**, and, strange to say, the house was not crowded. There was, however, a fine, fashionable and appreciative audience, and the efforts of the most accomplished and faithful prima donna we have ever had in this country were rewarded with applause which indicated a genuine perception of their excellence. The performance was in other respects a good one. "Robert le Diable" will be repeated for the last time on Wednesday.

Mercantile Library Association of Brooklyn.—This young institution has already got a $10,000 capital subscribed, and the books of the Athenæum Library, 5,000 in number, are to be presented, with the use of the Library rooms. The election for officers will be held at the Athenæum, in Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 23d inst. The polls will be open from 8 to 10 o'clock in the morning, and from 4 to 9 o'clock in the evening. The list of independent nominations for officers will be found in our advertising columns this morning.

MUNICIPAL.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Mayor Wood's Opinion of the Tribune—Report of the New Post-Office Committee—Ten Thousand Dollars to pay the Mayor's Law Expenses.

The Board of Aldermen met last night, President **Clancy** in the Chair.

The first paper read was the following message from the Mayor:

Mayor's Office, New-York, Dec. 21, 1857.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: I return, without approval, the resolution to pay the New-York *Tribune* one hundred and seven dollars and seventy-six cents for advertising Committee meetings.

As it does not appear, upon the papers presented to me, by whose directions the advertising was ordered, or whether it was ordered at all, it is to be presumed that the *Tribune*, in its characteristic anxiety to pick up patronage, published the Committee meetings without any authority whatever, trusting to the influence of one of its editors in the Boad of Councilmen to get paid. There are certain newspapers designated by law as the papers in which the official proceedings of the Corporation shall be published.

To the credit of the Corporation, be it said, the New-York *Tribune* is not one of these. It is assumed that the notoriously libelous and scurrilous character of that obscene sheet properly excludes it from any official recognition by the City authorities.

In my opinion it should be put under the same ban, as a newspaper, that similar conduct would place an individual, viz., entire exclusion from the families and firesides of all who value the reputation and morals of the community.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

The communication was laid over under the rule.

WHO COLLECTS THE MARKET FEES.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman **Adams**, and adopted.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested to report to this Board by what authority the agent of G. W. Morton, City Inspector, is collecting fees in Franklin Market, and whether the same is not in violation of the City Charter; also, to report the amounts (if any) paid into the City Treasury for market receipts for the past 8 months.

$10,000 FOR THE MAYOR'S LAWSUITS.

The following was offered by Alderman **McSpedon**:

Resolved, That the costs of the various actions and proceedings that have been taken by and against the Mayor of the City since the 15th of April last in the several Courts of the City and State in testing the constitutionality of the Metropolitan Police law, and the right of the Mayor and Common Council to appoint a Street Commissioner, and the costs of all actions and proceedings that have been brought against Fernando Wood in his own name for acts performed by him as Mayor, be and they are hereby made a City charge, and the Comptroller is authorized and directed to pay the said bills and costs, on presentation; and the sum of $10,000 is hereby appropriated for the purpose of paying said expenses, costs and counsel fees.

Laid over under the rule.

The following was offered by Alderman **Adams** and adopted:

Resolved, That there be and is hereby created a Standing Committee of the Board to be known as the "Committee on Taxes," whose duty shall be to have cognizance over all applications in relation to taxes.

The reports reorganizing the Finance Department in accordance with the requirements of the Charter were called up, and the majority report was adopted after some slight amendments had been made.

THE NEW POST-OFFICE SITE.

The Committee on a site for a new Post-Office reported as follows:

The Special Committee appointed on the 9th of November last, on a preamble and resolution of the Board of Councilmen, relative to appropriating a portion of the Park grounds for a Post-Office site, respectfully report, that your Committee, fully impressed with the importance of the subject, proceeded to Washington, and had an interview with the President and Heads of Departments connected with the matter, when it was determined that the lower end of the Park was by far the most desirable location for that purpose that could be selected. Propositions were accordingly submitted to your Committee, and are hereunto annexed, (marked A,) from the Postmaster General, offering the sum of $250,000 for the lower end of the Park, which is now laid out in walks, and partly occupied by the basin of the fountain.

Your Committee was also assured that the Government would cause to be erected a building that would be unsurpassed in architectural beauty and durability, by any public building in the City.

It is well known that great difficulty exists in securing any other land of sufficient size on which to erect a Post-Office; and that this site, from its central location—being accessible from all points of the City—possesses advantages which cannot be gained by a selection elsewhere.

It will also be remembered that the lower end of the Park, instead of being, as formerly, beneficial to our citizens as a promenade, has of late years become a rendezvous for idle and dissolute characters, both by night and by day; and from being once an ornament to the lower part of the City, it has now become an eye-sore and a nuisance.

Your Committee have therefore concluded to recommend an acceptance of the proposition made by the authorities at Washington, and hope that this improvement may be at once put into operation. They accordingly submit for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be authorized and instructed to cause to be executed a deed of conveyance to the United States authorities, of all that portion of the lower end of the Park south of a straight line drawn in a continuation of the southern line of Park place, through the Park to Park row, for the sum of $250,000, for the purpose of erecting thereon a Post Office for the City; said land and building to be free from the imposition of assessments or taxes, with privileges for constructing vaults in and about said premises.

Signed,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
S. BANTA,
W. B. DRAKE,
PETER FULLMER,
WILLIAM WILSON,
Special Committee on Post-Office.
THOS. JONES, Jr.,
F. J. OTTARSON,
Special Committee of Board of Councilmen.

[Document marked A.]

The Postmaster-General of the United States, with the consent of the President, agrees to give to the City of New-York a sum of $250,000, on or before the 1st of July next, for the following site or piece of ground, for the purpose of erecting thereon a Post-Office for said City, to wit: The southerly end or front of the City Hall Park, it being all of said end lying south of the street to be extended through said Park, in continuation of the street known as Park-place, through said City Hall Park, to Park-row, as described on a map now present and retained by the Postmaster-General, (marked A.) The said payment to be made at the time aforesaid, provided the said City shall make or cause to be made a good and sufficient legal and equitable title to the United States to the lots or parcel of ground aforesaid, (in the opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States, as required by law,) and shall also have granted all the privileges of making vaults in and about said premises, and shall have relinquished all rights of levying and imposing taxes or other City charges on said property and the buildings which may be erected thereon, while the same remains the property of the United States.

Signed,
AARON P. BROWN.

Witness, **Elijah Ward**.

The undersigned, a committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, having received and considered the above proposition, do hereby accept of the same, subject, however, to the approval and ratification of the proper authorities of the City of New-York, to be submitted to them for such ratification as soon as practicable, and if so ratified and confirmed, then the title and assurances of title to be duly executed, (subject to the opinion of the Attorney-General,) under the acts of Congress and in compliance, with all the requisitions of law on the subject of the purchase of property for such purposes.

Signed,
M. L. HARRIS, Alderman Third Ward.
S. BANTA, Alderman Ninth Ward.
PETER FULLMER, Alderman Sixteenth Ward.
WM. WILSON, Alderman First Ward.

Witness counterpart signed and delivered to each party.
ELIJAH WARD,
JAMES S. WAUGH.

The report was laid over under the rule.

The Board then adjourned to this afternoon at 4 P. M.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilman met on Monday afternoon, the President, J. N. **Phillips**, Esq., in the Chair.

A number of petitions were presented, of no general interest.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Board of Aldermen to take immediate action upon the report and resolutions of a Committee on Public Accounts. The report and resolutions are now before the other Board.

A resolution was unanimously adopted asking the Counsel to the Corporation to furnish the Board with his opinion, whether the Common Council have the power by law to deed any portion of the Park to the General Government for the purposes of a Post-Office.

A communication was received from Mr. **Howard**, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, asking that a gas light should be immediately be placed in each hydrant to prevent the freezing of water necessary in cases of fire. The wording of the document was considered by several members as very imperative; "must," instead of "should," and the writer's expression of his hopes that his communication should receive instantaneous attention, and not "be thrust away into the side drawers of the members' desks." A warm debate arose on the question of sending the document back, Councilmen **Ottarson**, **Warner**, **Jones** and others expressing themselves very strongly in disapproba-tion of language which they termed highly disrespectful, while Councilman **Reilley** defended the Chief Engineer.

The letter states that all the large fires "which ever occurred in this City, Boston or Philadelphia, at this season of the year, were caused by the fire hydrants or plugs being frozen." And that "if we *loose* the use of them the City could burn down."

Twenty-eight members voted for sending this document back to the writer, and nineteen in favor of its reception.

Councilman HASWELL presented a resolution that the Committee on Fire Department be instructed to inquire and report forthwith what measures are necessary to protect the fire hydrants from freezing. Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

A resolution requesting the Union Ferry Company to run two boats from sunrise to sunset from foot of Roosevelt-street to Bridge-street, Brooklyn, was laid over.

A resolution requiring the Comptroller to inform the Board why he had not complied with the directions of the Board in advertising for proposals for the ferry lease from the foot of Jackson-street to Hudson-avenue, Brooklyn, was adopted.

The PRESIDENT presented a resolution to appropriate the sum of $1,500 for carriage hire for the Mayor's Office. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

A resolution that the Croton Department be directed to repave Cedar-street was laid over.

A resolution to appropriate $1 000 for refitting the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen was laid over.

A resolution was called up from the Board of Aldermen in reference to constituting the *Daily News* a Corporation paper. The resolution was concurred in by a unanimous vote.

The question came up, whether the members of a Committee of the Board of Health who proceeded to Philadelphia should be allowed, by appropriation, pay for their expenses. Councilman HASWELL, who advocated and introduced the matter, was warmly opposed by Councilman WARNER, who argued that as the Committee of the Board of Councilmen sent to Albany had been refused payment, "what was sauce for the goose, ought to be sauce for the gander." Councilman BRADY said he would prefer to have a bill of items. Some very amusing developments were made amid much laughter, as to the personal habits of members of committees upon deputations.

Ultimately, by a vote of 18 to 14, the question was laid on the table.

A number of other unimportant resolutions were taken from the table and adopted.

The report and resolution donating $250 to E. A. Willoughby, the man who arrested Cangemi, was brought up. Affirmed by 32 to 3.

Councilman OTTARSON moved the call of the house. 30 members were present, 27 absent.

The report of the Special Committee on the assize of bread was called up.

Councilman WARNER repeated his former statements that the time was come when the people ought to be protected as well in the purchase of bread as they were in the purchase of flour. He urged that action be taken immediately. The majority of bakers were anxious for it. Some had adopted it, and found their business materially increased by it.

Councilman BYRDSALL said for every other thing a poor man knew the weight of what he was purchasing, and why should he be defrauded by refusing to legalize the weight of the article sold?

Councilman HEMPHILL moved to suspend the further reading, and to lay the paper on the table.

The Board decided upon the reading of the report, which is lengthy. The reader commenced.

It was moved to suspend the further reading.

Councilman HASWELL said that now an opportunity occurred whereby the Board, before it legally expired, had a chance of redeeming itself by doing an act of real kindness for the poor.

Councilman CRANE said that was pretty well for the next President.

Councilman BULTZEL contended against the proposed ordinance.

Councilman McCAHILL alluded to the proposed power of appointing Inspectors at $3 per day.

The report and resolutions were ultimately adopted by a vote of 34 to 4.

The report and resolutions in favor of the location for a Women's Hospital was then unanimously adopted, and the Board adjourned to Wednesday.

The Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, Alderman McSPEDON in the Chair. The first matter of general interest that was called up was a resolution to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Marine Court from $3,000 to $4,000 per annum. After some debate, in which the increase was opposed by Aldermen BLUNT and TUCKER, the resolution was passed by a vote of 17 to 3.

The bills for refitting the Supreme Court rooms, concerning the exorbitant charges in which so much was said some time before, were called up again, and a long debate followed, after which a motion to adopt the majority report in favor of paying the bills, was lost by a tie vote. During the debate Supervisor BLUNT showed one of the chairs charged as having been stuffed with hair, which proved to have been stuffed with moss. The Board then adjourned to Wednesday.

The Washington Market Investigation—How Stand-Selling is Conducted—Charges of Corruption.

The Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen, appointed on petition of Mr. RIELLY, to investigate charges of mismanagement and corruption in relation to the land west of Washington Market, met yesterday. Messrs. BLUNT, HOFFMIRE and ADAMS, of the Committee, were present, and so were many persons immediatety interested in the subject under investigation.

Alderman BLUNT occupied the Chair.

The first witness sworn was Mr. Morton, the City Inspector. Before testifying, he requested that the person who had called for the investigation should be examined, so that the precise character and weight of the charges might be before the Committee, and understood by those who might be expected to answer them.

Alderman BLUNT said Mr. Rielly was not present, and preferred that Mr. Morton should answer a few questions first.

Mr. Morton was then sworn.—Q. (By Alderman BLUNT)—Mr. Morton, you have control of the land west of Washington Market, have you not? A.—I have, under the Charter.

Q.—Have you appointed anybody to take charge of those lands? A.—I have.

Q.—Who? A.—I appointed Wm. R. Hill acting Superintendent, or temporary Superintendent.

Q.—Have you been there since? A.—I have been there once.

Q.—Was the land built all over with sheds? A.—There was a number of sheds on it.

Q.—Do you know there was a building there? A.—On the first of May the new charter came into effect; I had been told that there were nuisances there; at that time the streets were in a very bad condition, as you must know I had very little time to attend to the matter; I appointed Mr. Wheeler to see to it; he said the ground was in a very bad condition; I was told by him that they would put broken wagons and decaying vegetable matter there, and that bad characters, thieves and prostitutes gathered there for bad purposes—pitching pennies, gambling and prostitution; he said, if sheds were put up there by marketmen, the result would be a reform in the character of the place, and an increase to the City revenue; I appointed Matthew T. Green Superintendent of the market, and to attend to the matter; members of the Board of Aldermen and Councilmen would call and say there were men out of employment, who could make a living if they had a stand at the Market; I invariably told them to call on the Clerk; in no case has a stand been given for money; then, from time to time, the Clerk would ask me for permits, which I granted; no record was kept of the permits given for the Market; I have requested them to have their sheds recorded.

Q.—Have you been down there within a month? A.—I don't remember; I think I have.

Q.—How was it then? A.—It was bad enough.

Q.—Was there room for more sheds? A.—There was.

Q.—Did you not know that that land was set aside for market wagons? A.—I did, and had intended to have the matter fixed.

Q.—Who erected those stands? A.—I suppose those who occupied them; Mr. Moran, I was told, erected some.

Q.—Do you know that stands have been sold there? A.—I have understood that there has been.

Mr. Matthew T. Green was next called and sworn. Q.—Have you granted permits to men for stands on the land west of Washington Market? A.—I granted permits to men to put up stands.

Q.—To how many? A.—To a large number; there are men present to whom I granted permits.

Q.—Name them? A.—Mr. Flin, Mr. Moriarity, Mr. Roferty, Mr. Moran and others.

Q.—Who gave you permission? A.—I found the place was a nuisance; a Committee came there and saw it, and thought if market sheds would make a reform and increase the City revenue, it would be a good thing to have them; I would like to make a statement; before I went there the receipts per week were not more than from $850 to $900 per week; now they are $1,000, and have been as high as $1,100.

Q.—Did you charge them for the stands? A.—I made every man pay a fee; I told them they could put up a stand by paying a fee.

Q.—Did you drive persons away from there? A.—I had never any call to drive them away.

Q.—Do you know any official who has ever received any money for stands? A.—I do not.

Q.—Have you known stands sold? A.—I have understood they had been.

Q.—That is not answering my question—do you know? A.—I think I know of one.

Q.—Name him. A.—Mr. Jarnis; they are sold every day; it is a common thing, if a man don't do a good business, for him to sell out.

Q.—Have you given more than one permit to one man? A.—I have.

Q.—How many? A.—I think Mr. Moran has had fifteen permits; I told him he might go and build, as long as he could get respectable men to take them and pay the fees; it is his business to erect stands.

Q.—You say you have given him fifteen? A.—I don't know that I have.

Q.—How many have you given—have you given ten? A.—No.

Q.—Five? A.—I don't think I have.

Q.—One? A.—Yes.

Q.—No more? A.—I can't say that I have; I would not swear I had given him more than one.

Alderman BLUNT—You are under oath. *Mr. Green*—Let me see; I gave parties permits to build; I think I may have given five to Mr. Moran; I could not say more; I don't think I gave him more than four permits.

Q.—Any more? A.—I don't think I gave him more.

Q.—Did you keep any memorandum? A.—I have a memorandum, but not of all the permits I have given.

Q.—Do you collect fees from them or does the old Collector? A.—I collect and report to the Comptroller.

Q.—Who did Mr. Moran sell to? A.—Mr. Moran did not sell to my knowledge; I have only heard that he did.

Q.—How long have you had charge of these lands? A.—Three or four months.

Q.—Can you name any one that you have granted more than one permit, besides Mr. Moran? A.—I don't think of any one.

Q.—Did you think it was justice to the community to grant permits for that land in such a way? A.—I did. Let me tell you. I had found the lands in such a condition that the stands were an improvement in the character of the place and in the revenue of the City.

Q.—(By Mr. Morton.)—Did you ever divide a dollar with me, or a cent, directly or indirectly, of money from the market? A.—No.

Q.—(By Mr. Morton.)—Before the sheds were put up, was not the place used for prostitution and gambling, and for throwing broken wagons and garbage on? A.—It was.

Q.—(By Mr. Morton.)—Did I not request you to give the stands to respectable men? A.—Yes.

Q.—What would it cost to erect a stand? A.—From $100 to $150 a piece.

Q.—Is it not common to sell stands? A.—It is.

Q.—Has any Alderman or Councilman received money for privileges of stands that you know of, either directly or indirectly? A.—No.

Q—(By Mr. Rielly.)—Has Councilman Dunn? A.—No.

Q.—(By Mr. Rielly)—Recollect—do you know of Mr. Sears receiving $800 for a stand? A.—No.

Q.—Did you ever hear of Mr. Sears paying $150 for a few feet of land? A.—No.

Q.—Have you ever received money for selling? A.—I never received a cent for selling a stand. I offered you (Mr. Rielly) a stand and you would not take it. You said it was not good enough, and the man is here that took it, and is doing well on it.

Q.—(By Mr. Morton)—Mr. Green, did I ever instruct you to give Mr. Moran permits? A.—No.

A number of affidavits were now offered, showing that $150 and upwards had been paid for permits, signed by Mr. Morton.

Mr. Morton objected to their admission, on the ground that they were so drawn that it would appear as if he had received the money, because his name was signed, whereas he had not; and, as a matter of course, his name was on all permits granted. He wished the authors to be present and testify who they paid the money to. They were retained for that purpose.

Mr. William Hawks was the next witness sworn. He said he was a licensed carman, doing business in Dey-street.

Q.—Are you put to any inconvenience in your business, in consequence of the market-wagons standing in the street? A.—We cannot get to the stores half of the time; Dey-street is a wide street, but it is blocked up with market-wagons.

Q.—Was the street as lumbered up before these sheds were put up? A.—Not where I am.

Q.—(By Mr. Morton)—Business has increased somewhat, has it not? A.—I don't carry any more loads now than I did 15 years ago. The market wagoners say they have a right to stand in the street, as they pay the City one shilling a day for standing somewhere. They pile cabbages on the street and other market stuff. The witness stated further that he had heard permits and sheds were sold; and he knew the place did not bear a very high character. He thought the opportunities for prostitution, &c., were as good now as before the sheds were put up.

Q.—(By Mr. Morton)—Do you know that they made it a place for throwing garbage? A.—They did.

Mr. M. T. Green recalled—Q.—Are these stands put up in the day or night? A.—Day and night. I never saw sheds built at night. If the sheds were taken away the place would become as great a nuisance as ever.

Q.—If the sheds were taken away, and the space were under your charge, could you keep away nuisances? A.—If I had force enough.

Q.—Give you all the force you want?

Mr. Morton—If you gave me force enough I could; a man told me the other day that he had to interfere to prevent a girl from being dragged in behind the pile of manure.

Q.—(To Mr. Morton.)—Have you the power to tear down those sheds? A.—I suppose I have some power; but you had better ask the Corporation Counsel.

Q.—I ask you? A.—I suppose I have.

Q.—Don't you think it would be a benefit to the poor to have those sheds taken down and let the market wagons in there? A.—I think it would be better to build a good market there.

Mr. George W. Fielder was the next witness called. He was asked whether he had known of any persons receiving money for stands, between now and the 1st of May last. A.—I do not; I have heard of stands having been sold; it was the practice to sell stands; he had purchased two, he had bought one from Mr. Moran that he paid $1,000 for, and another from Geo. Thompson that he paid $600 for; he did a business of about $150,000 a year; he had three stands about 8 feet by 16, at an expense of $2 apiece.

Q.—(By Alderman ADAMS)—Were you called upon and taxed politically? A.—I had rather not answer such a question.

Q.—You have not answered? A.—No, never.

Q.—Has Mr. Moran injured your business by putting up a stand on the corner next to you? A.—Yes, by putting a stand up against me.

Q.—Do you think that was put up to get money out of you. A.—I cannot say; I have thought I could buy it; he said he would sell it for $200, but afterwards said it was in fun.

The Committee then adjourned to 2 P. M. to-day.

A New York Slaver arrived at Norfolk.

The telegraph announces the arrival at Norfolk, yesterday, of the bark *Wm. G. Lewis*, in thirty-five days from the coast of Africa as a prize—she having been captured as a slaver in the Congo River, by Lieuts. WALKER and CUMMINS of the United States sloop-of-war *Dale*. Deducting a reasonable time after her seizure to prepare for the homeward voyage, and the time consumed on the passage, the arrest must have occurred as early as November. The brig *Windward*, supposed to be a slaver, has also been captured, and will arrive at Norfolk in a few days.

The bark *William G. Lewis* cleared for Loando and a market on Saturday, and attempted to leave the port of New-York on Monday, the 13th, but being suspected, she was narrowly watched, and boarded after she had passed the Narrows, by Captain FAUNCE, of the cutter *Washington*, with Deputy Marshal O'KEEFE, who brought her back in custody, and anchored her under the guns of the cutter in Buttermilk Channel. She is a fine clipper bark of 260 tons, equipped in the best manner, her spars, sails and rigging being in perfect order. She was heavily sparred for a vessel of her tonnage, and evidently a fast sailor. She was owned, or at least fitted out, by Mr, WENBERG, (of WENBERG & WEEKS,) who, at that time, also claimed to own, or to have chartered, the bark *Panchita*, which had just arrived, in charge of Lieut. ODEVAINE, from the Coast of Africa, where she had been seized as a slaver. On Wednesday following the seizure of the *W. G. Lewis*, Assistant United States District-Attorney JOACHIMSSEN, with United States Marshal RYNDERS, went on board, and made an inspection of the vessel and her crew. Some trunks and charts were sent ashore, among them one for which there was no claimant, but which the Captain asserted belonged to a passenger who was not on board.

She was detained five days in the custody of the Marshal, and then permitted to depart. It was then rumored, upon pretty good authority, that this vessel had already landed one cargo of slaves, at least, in Cuba during the year. The seizure of this vessel verifies the suspicions entertained concerning her. The grounds of her release were not stated at the time. She was in command of Capt. J. FRFDEL, formerly a Sandy Hook pilot; the mate was WILLIAM R. CURTIS, of New-York. Her crew consisted of 12 persons, mostly foreigners.

☞ Mr. L. B. WARD left his horse and rockaway at the Church door on Forty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, Sunday morning. When he came out, a thief and his carriage had disappeared together. The reprobate had hopped in and played coachman so naturally that the Jehus were deceived, and believed his story when he told them he was going around the corner to water. The establishment was found during the evening, but the thief is still out.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PROF. ALEX. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers

LITTLE GIRLS AND BOYS SHOULD VISIT ROGERS' BAZAAR, at No. 499 Broadway.
It is the great dépôt of all their gifts and presents for the season, and they are sold at such greatly reduced prices as will enable all to supply themselves.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, ONLY FOUR SHILLINGS A box, black or brown; best in use, widely known, and universally approved. Dépôt, No. 1 Barclay st. Also, infallible Onguent for the Hair, at the inimitable shaving, hair-cutting and dyeing rooms, No. 1.

A USEFUL FAMILY PRESENT.—BUY PRATT'S Patent Sewing Machine They are warranted to give satisfaction. Price $12 to $30. Office No 577 Broadway, New-York; No. 113 Washington-st., Boston.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CLOTHING.
JAMES WILDE, JR., & CO., No. 27 Park-place,
and
No. 24 Murray-st.,
will continue to sell for a few weeks longer
their large and well-made
WHOLESALE STOCK OF CLOTHING
AT RETAIL FOR CASH,
at much less than wholesale prices.

BUCKLEYS' SERENADERS.—A GRAND RECEPTION of the old favorites took place last night at their old quarters, opposite Niblo's. New songs, new singing, and in fact almost everything, in a style the BUCKLEYS only can do funny things. Everbody should hear the side-splitting "Hen Convention" song; also, the beautiful new ballad, "The Song My Mother Loved to Sing." Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents only.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—The subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their dépôt, by opening an extensive ware and salesroom on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of wareroom room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry, (and housekeepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.) Also, will keep on hand and make to order, all kinds of money chests, vault doors and bank vaults, Hall's patent powder-proof locks for banks or store doors, Jones' patent permutation bank lock, and Crygier's patent letter lock, without key.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and
No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray-st., New-York.

WAUPUN, Wis., Aug. 24, 1857.
Mr. LANSING BONNELL, Milwaukee,
Agent for Herring & Co.'s Patent Safes:
DEAR SIR: The Herring Champion Safe that I purchased of you, was in my store at the time it was burned last March. The heat was so great that it melted off the brass plates and knob on the front of the safe. The door was warped so badly from the heat that I was obliged to cut it open. But I am happy to say to you, the contents of the safe were preserved to my *perfect satisfaction.*
Y. C. SNOW.

MARRIED.

CLARKE—SMITH.—On Monday, Dec. 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. R. C. Putney, DAVID CLARKE, Esq., of Jersey City, to Miss SARAH A. SMITH, of this City.

LUYSTER—BUNCE.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Sunday evening, Dec. 20, by Rev. Mr. Hinsdale, Mr. ANDREW J. LUYSTER, of Norwich, L. I., to Miss MARY E. BUNCE, of this City.

DIED.

MYERS.—In this City, on Monday, Dec. 22, Mrs. LUCY ANN MYERS, widow of the late John Myers.

The friends of the family, and of her brother, Nathaniel P. Labarte, are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son in-law, Charles J. Evans, No. 16 Cottage place, on Wednesday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MOORE.—In this City, on Monday morning, Dec. 21, after a long and severe illness, MARGARET MOORE, aged 25 years and 2 months.

Her friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 228 West 26th st.

CAMPION.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Dec. 20, DAVID P., eldest son of the late Patrick Campion.

The friends of the family, of his brother, Jeremiah J., and his brothers in-law, James Keane and James Conway, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday morning, at 9½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 75 Suffolk-st. His remains will be taken to St. Mary's Church, where a requiem Mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock.

MILLER.—In this City, at No. 160½ West 50th st., on Monday, Dec. 20, GEORGE HOWARD, son of Ezekiel and Mary M. Miller, aged 7 months.

SABIN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Dec. 20, of measles, LOUIS, youngest child of Henry and Lydia Ann Sabin, aged 5 years, 11 months and 12 days.

BARR.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 20, of disease of the heart, JOHN BARR, aged 59 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, in Pacific-st., near Powers, on Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

METCALF.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Saturday evening, Dec. 19, CHARLES H. METCALF, aged 20 years.

His friends and acquaintance are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Peter's Church, State st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—At Bedford, on Sunday, Dec. 20, THOMAS SMITH, Sen., aged 63 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of his son, Daniel P. Smith, Pacific-st. and New-York-av., Bedford, L. I., this day, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

WELLS.—In Sing Sing, on Monday, Dec. 21, ALEXANDER H. WELLS.

His funeral will take place from the Presbyterian Church, in the abovenamed village, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday next. His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

PINNEY.—On Wednesday morning, Dec. 16, Col. GABRIEL R. PINNEY, (son in-law of J. W. Lay, M. D.,) of Westerlo, Albany Co., N. Y.

WRIGHT.—At Orange, N. J., JAMES WRIGHT, aged 54 years.

The funeral will take place from the house of his brother-in-law, Dr. Markoe, No. 4 East 17th st., at 3½ o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, Dec. 22.

HILLS.—In Augusta, Ga., on Saturday, Dec. 13, WILLIAM HILLS, formerly of Hartford, Conn., in the 85th year of his age.

☞ Hartford papers please copy.

DAGNIA.—At Tamaqua, Penn., on Wednesday, Dec. 7, after a long illness, JEANNETTE, wife of O. Dagnia, aged 25 years, 6 months and 3 days.

EDWARDS.—At Dubuque, Iowa, on Friday, Dec. 18, ARTHUR T. EDWARDS late of the firm of Dix, Edwards & Co., of this City.

His remains will be brought hither for interment, of which notice will be given.

1,000 PACKAGES OF MESS AND EXTRA
No. 1 Mackerel.
1,500 Quintals George's Bank and other Codfish.
2,500 Boxes Digby, scaled, and No. 1 Herring.
Extra fine dairies of Butter and Cheese.
New Corn-fed Pork, Hams, Shoulders and Lard.
Cheap for Cash down.
Cheap for Cash down.
Cheap for Cash down.
EARL, BARTHOLOMEW & CO., 196 Greenwich st.

SILVER WARE
AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.
WM GALE & SON
have on hand a large stock of
SILVER WARE,
Comprising articles for FAMILY USE and PRESENTS,
ALL OF THEIR OWN MAKE.
Owing to the state of trade, and a desire to keep all our workmen employed,
WE ARE OFFERING UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WISHING TO PURCHASE.

RICH AND COSTLY FANCY GOODS.
FRANCIS TOMES & SONS,
No. 6 Maiden-lane,
Offer to the public
UNTIL THE 1ST OF JANUARY,
AT RETAIL,
Their large wholesale stock of fancy goods of the present season's importation,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
FOR CASH.

GAS FIXTURES,
CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.
Look through our magnificent stock and compare prices with those of any other establishment in the City, and then decide where
IT WILL BE FOR YOUR INTEREST TO PURCHASE.
COLT & WHITTELSEY,
No. 922 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

SMALL-POX.
A new and wonderful Theory for its prevention—superior to Vaccination. Recent experiments of those wonderful, indefatigable, and skillful Chemists, Drs. RADWAY & CO., have brought to light a new power of the miraculous efficacy of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, that will not only prove a blessing to the human race, but will startle the Medical Faculty with wonder and surprise throughout the world. It has been proved that a single drop of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, on vaccine matter for Small Pox, will entirely neutralize its effect upon the system of the inoculated. It has also been proved that RADWAY'S READY RELIEF possesses the far more superior virtues to vaccination, of instantly neutralizing the infectious poison of Small Pox, if taken into the system that is charged with this subtle poison before eruption takes place, and that the inhalation of its flavor, or a few drops taken as a drink, will so fortify the system that you may visit the most infectious and malignant places where Small-Pox rages, with perfect safety. It is the duty of every family in this City, and particularly every physician, to arm themselves with RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Let a sponge cloth or linen be saturated with this wonderful disinfectant, and carried about the person, and you may defy Small-Pox or any other infectious or contagious disease.
Price of the R. R. RELIEF, 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle, at No. 162 Fulton st., up stairs.

EXAMINE MRS. STEPHENS' NEW MONTHLY FOR JANUARY. ITS APPEARANCE IS BEAUTIFUL, ITS CONTENTS VARIED AND INTERESTING, ITS ILLUSTRATIONS THE MOST ELEGANT AND SPIRITED OF ANY MAGAZINE IN THE COUNTRY. TWENTY CENTS PER NUMBER. TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED AT NO. 133 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.

WHOEVER FAILS TO SEE MRS. STEPHENS' MAGAZINE EVERY MONTH MISSES SOME OF THE BEST STORIES, AND SOME OF THE MOST PURE RACY, PITHY, ORIGINAL ARTICLES WHICH CAN BE FOUND IN MAGAZINE LITERATURE.

FURS!—FURS!!—FURS!!!
CONTINUATION OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF
J. H. HARLEY'S
ENTIRE STOCK OF FANCY FURS,
AT RETAIL,
BELOW COST,
Comprising a full assortment of
MANTILLAS, VICTORINES, CARDINALS, PELERINES, CAPES, MUFFS, CUFFS, and CHILDREN'S FURS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FUR CAPS, COLLARS and GLOVES, and a choice selection of SLEIGH ROBES.
ALL GOODS SOLD, WARRANTED.
All the above were manufactured by J. H. HARLEY, expressly for City Trade, At No. 34 John-st.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer,
THIS DAY,
At 10½ o'clock A. M.,
Importer's and Manufacturer's Sale
of
SUPERB RICH
FANCY GOODS.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS JEWELRY,
Fine Ormolu and Gold Bijouterie Ladies' Cabas,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
China and Glass Ware, Perfumery, and Fancy Articles of every description, suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
The largest and most superb assortment ever offered for sale at auction.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.,
Salesroom No. 364 Broadway,
Corner of Franklin-st.

NECK-TIES AND GLOVES.
OUR RETAIL SALES
will continue until Jan. 1, 1858.
As our sales in ordinary times are confined exclusively to large jobbing houses, we are now enabled to retail our goods at, or even less than, one half the usual retail prices, as the following rates will show:
BLACK SILK, ENGLISH MOIRE AND FANCY TIES, 25c.
ALL SILK MOIRE ANTIQUE, once around, at 35 cents each,
Rich Byron ties with fancy ends, (our best goods,) 65c.
ALBERT TIES twice around, from 35 to 80 cents.
SELF ADJUSTING STOCKS and NAPOLEON TIES, from 30 to 75 cents.
SCARFS, in various styles, from 75 cents to $1 75.
Also an invoice of
HEAVY WINTER GLOVES, superior goods, at low rates.
SMITH & BROUWER,
Importers and Manufacturers,
No. 49 Vesey-st., up stairs.

HOLIDAY GIFTS,
USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

Gilt French China dinner sets, 148 pieces	$42 00
White French China dinner sets, 149 pieces	26 00
Colored and gilt French China dinner sets	45 00
White French China tea sets, 44 pieces	3 25
Gilt band French China tea sets, 44 pieces	6 45
Colored and gilt French China tea sets, 44 pieces	10 25

All to be sold at the above prices, the discount upon usual rates being
NEARLY 50 PER CENT.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.
631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

HOLIDAY GIFTS,
AT 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Silver-plated coffee urns	$10 00
Silver-plated tea kettles	10 00
Silver-plated cake baskets	5 00
Silver plated casters, 6 cut bottles	4 50
Silver-plated teaspoons, the dozen	1 25

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
631 and 633 Broadway, between Bleecker and Houston sts.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.
RICH PARIS BRONZE CLOCKS.
PARIS BRONZE FIGURES.
PARIAN MARBLE FIGURES, &c., &c.,
At an immense reduction.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts

THE MOST USEFUL AND ATTRACTIVE BOOK FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
THE POETS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Comprising Selections from English and American Authors Superbly Illustrated with 132 Engravings, from exquisite Designs, by the most eminent artists. In elegant small 4to form, printed on superfine Tinted Paper, richly bound in extra Cloth beveled, gilt edges. Price Five Dollars.
From the Richmond Examiner.
The most beautifully gotten-up volume that we have ever seen It is the most useful and attractive of the books for the approaching holidays. It is illustrated in the handsomest manner by 132 exquisite engravings, all drawn by eminent artists, and each offering in itself a study to the reader. The binding, print and paper are all unexceptionable.
Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, Nos. 327 to 335 Pearl-st., (Franklin square.) New-York.

THE LEADING ARTISTS OF BOTH HEMISPHERES.
THE POETS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Comprising selections from English and American Authors. Superbly Illustrated with 132 Engravings from exquisite Designs by the most eminent Artists In elegant Small 4to form, printed on Superfine Tinted Paper, richly bound in extra Cloth beveled, gilt edges. Price Five Dollars.
From the Leader.
Certainly the coming holidays can give us no richer gift-book than this, either in the style of its issue, or the value of the material of which it is composed. In the former respect, its beautiful tinted paper—its clear type—the massiveness of its beveled binding, and all the appliances which go to make up a costly and beautiful gift-book, certainly commend it to all lovers of the tasteful. In the latter—its internal value—it need scarcely be said that it must be preëminent among the issues of the coming holidays.
Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, Nos 327 to 335 Pearl-st. (Franklin square.)

PRE-EMINENT AMONG THE HOLIDAY ISSUES.
THE POETS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Comprising Selections from English and American Authors. Superbly illustrated with 132 Engravings from exquisite Designs by the most eminent Artists. In elegant small quarto form, printed on superfine tinted paper, richly bound in extra cloth beveled, gilt edges. Price Five Dollars.
From the Boston Courier.
This volume does honor to all engaged upon it, and may be heartily commended to any one who desires to make a present of enduring value to a friend—or to himself.
HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, Nos. 327 to 335 Pearl-st., (Franklin-square.)

A SPLENDID AND APPROPRIATE GIFT-BOOK.
THE POETS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Comprising selections from English and American Authors. Superbly Illustrated with 132 Engravings from exquisite Designs by the most eminent Artists. In elegant small 4to form, printed on superfine tinted paper, richly bound in extra cloth beveled, gilt edges. Price $5.
From the Brooklyn Daily Times.
No more splendid and appropriate gift-book for this season of gifts has been issued. For luxury of paper, type, and illustration, and for the discriminating taste with which this exquisite casket has been filled with the gems of modern poesy, it is unsurpassed by any collection of the kind now before the public, and no more beautiful ornament for the centre-table could be selected, and no chaster memento of love or friendship bestowed.
Published by HARPER & BROTHERS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES.
Patented Feb. 19, 1856. Salesrooms, Nos. 786 and 782 Broadway. Manufactory, No. 63 Ann-st., New-York.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell at auction, at their salesroom No. 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., TO-DAY, at 10½ A. M., a superb collection of Watches, Diamonds, Bracelets, Pins, &c.; Ormolu and Gold Bijouterie, and every description of fancy and sterling goods for holiday presents. Call early and buy at your own prices. Every article warranted. RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., Auctioneers, No. 364 Broadway.

LAST FREE LECTURE.—DR ROBERT HUNTER will deliver the last lecture of the course on Consumption THIS EVENING, Dec 22, at 7½ P. M., at Stuyvesant Institute No. 659 Broadway. Subject—*The Treatment of Consumption by Direct Medication.* The public and profession are invited to attend. Admittance free.

REPORTING.—BURR & LORD, SHORT-HAND Writers and Law Reporters. Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st. Official Reporters in the United States Senate from 1848 to 1854, are prepared to execute, with the utmost accuracy and dispatch, all kinds of verbatim Reporting in a manner not to be surpassed.
WM. HENRY BURR,
WM. BLAIR LORD

NEWSPAPERS.—BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES FOR SALE.—Numbers containing the speech of Hon S. A. Douglas and President's Message. Also, bound file of 1856. Apply at subscription desk.

FIFTEEN-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES.—The most simple, accurate and reliable of all cheap machines are the GIBBS' PATENT FIFTEEN-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES. There is nothing more useful and acceptable for a holiday gift. Call and examine, at No. 480 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

NO. 380 BOWERY.
DRY GOODS
for the
HOLIDAYS.
TREMENDOUS REDUCTION IN PRICES
on Tuesday.
The Wholesale Stock from No. 144 Broadway now selling at
RETAIL.
In the Store No. 380 Bowery, opposite 5th-st., will be offered, on Tuesday, Dec. 22, at an
UNPRECEDENTED DISCOUNT,
SILKS,
SHAWLS,
VELVETS,
LACE CURTAINS,
EMBROIDERIES,
DRESS GOODS,
and a large assortment of
BLANKETS.
No. 380 Bowery.

CLOSING SALE,
No. 341 BROADWAY,
Until 1st January,
PATON & CO.
Will sell for cash only, at cost and less than cost,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS,
FLANNELS,
SHEETINGS,
NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, TABLE DAMASKS,
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
AND
CURTAIN MATERIALS.

OUR NEW WINTER DRESS HAT IS NOW ready and for sale at our counters.
LEARY & CO.,
Leaders and Introducers of Fashion,
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

28 MAIDEN-LANE, CORNER OF NASSAU-STREET.
FURS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
AT WHITE & BIRD'S.
None but first-class furs sold at this house.

French sable capes and cuffs only	$6 and $8
French sable mantillas	18 and 20
French mink half capes, muffs and capes	15
No 1 mink victorines	12 and 16
No. 1 mink half capes	24 and 30
No. 1 mink muffs	7 and 13

E x x x mink marten mantillas, $90 and $100, such as sold for $150.
CHILDREN'S FURS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Gentlemen's fur caps,
Gentlemen's fur collars, } Less than cost.
Gentlemen's fur gloves,
Beware of those second-hand goods which are offered by parties in the business who have no principle. Call and examine the stock of WHITE & BIRD,
No. 28 Maiden-lane, corner of Nassau-st.

ADDITIONAL AND FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES,
To effect the absolute and immediate sale of the large stock of goods at
COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 GRAND-ST.
The assignees have subjected the whole to a further immense reduction from former prices, and would invite special attention to the
Plain and Fancy Dress Silks,
Irish Poplins, Ducals and Albonis,
French and English Merinos,
Saxony Plaids,
Cloaks, Shawls,
Linen Damask Table-cloths, Napkins and Doilies,
Blankets, Quilts and Counterpanes,
Lace and Muslin Curtains and Draperies,
Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves.
Immediate attention is solicited to this sale. It is the greatest chance ever offered to purchasers of Holiday Presents and Goods to replenish the Housekeeper's store-room.
On and after the 1st of January the Assignees will be prepared to receive offers for the entire balance of the Stock with the business stand. Terms cash.
CHARLES G. HOOK, One of the Assignees.

CLOAKS!
CLOAKS!
CLOAKS!
BRODIE'S
CELEBRATED CLOAKS
ARE NOW
STILL FURTHER REDUCED IN PRICE,
in order to
CLEAR OUT
HIS
ENTIRE STOCK,
if possible,
DURING THE HOLIDAYS.
WONDERFUL BARGAINS!
No. 300 Canal-st., New-York.

BULPIN'S GREAT SALE OF FURS.
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
ALL OF GENUINE MATERIAL AND MANUFACTURE.

Beautiful sets of Mink at	$25
Extra sets of Mink at	$30
Extra large Mink Capes at	$60
Extra large Mink Capes, of rich dark shade, at	$70

A splendid assortment of Fur Gloves.
Also,
Muffs, Cuffs, Gauntlets, Tippets, &c., &c.
OF GENUINE WELL-SEASONED SKINS,
AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
Ladies are cautioned against purchasing second-hand moth-eaten goods, which are now being offered in different parts of the City, and which are really dear at nothing.
No. 361 Broadway.

EXTRA NOTICE.
MINK CAPES,
Warranted manufactured of
Well-seasoned skins.

Large size, full shaped	$45@$50
Extra size, full shaped	$60
Extra size, very dark, rich shade	$70
Extra size, very best	$75@$80@$85

Purchasers are assured that great advantages are offered in the above goods, being anxious to convert into cash at a sacrifice, rather than carry over a large stock.
GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

GREAT HOLIDAY SALE
OF CLOAKS,
SHAWLS,
AND LADIES' FANCY FURS.
Still further and immense reduction in prices of
BULPIN'S ENTIRE STOCK,
At No. 361 Broadway,
Paris Mantilla Emperium.
GEO. BULPIN

BLACK AND BROWN
BEAVER CIRCULARS,
Full Size, $7, $8 and $10.
GEORGE BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

FINE BLACK
PLAIN AND RIBBED BEAVER CLOAKS,
Full circular-shape treble sleeve,
$14, $16, $18.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

FAMILY LINENS AND DOMESTICS.
Table Damasks, Sheetings, Shirtings, Towelings, &c. &c., &c.
Also, COTTON SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.
Drilling, Canton Flannels, and Domestics of every description.
LARGEST RETAIL STOCK IN NEW-YORK,
At prices 25 per cent. below those usually charged.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SUITABLE PRESENTS FOR LADIES!
Embroidered and Lace Sets, Collars, Sleeves, Chemisettes, Chenille and Silk Scarfs, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Porte-monnaies, Toilet Brushes, &c., &c.,
AN IMMENSE VARIETY,
And at prices 25 per cent. lower than customary.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

HEAVY BLANKETS AND QUILTS!
Every variety of
ALL-WOOL ENGLISH BLANKETS.
Also, Colored and
WHITE MARSEILLES QUILTS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE WINTER DRESS GOODS.
Paris de Laines, Poplins, Valentias, Wool Plaids, Coburgs, Lustres, French, English, and American Prints, &c., &c.
25 per cent. BELOW USUAL PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

YARD-WIDE SHAKER FLANNELS.
10 cases received from Auction.
WARRANTED ALL WOOL!
Retailed at 2s. 9d. per yard.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

WINTER HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
Under Garments, Opera Hoods, Gauntlets, &c.
FULL ASSORTMENT AND CHEAP!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

$9 RAGLAN-SLEEVE CIRCULARS!
500 more just finished, of BLACK BEAVER.
ALSO, ANOTHER CHOICE LOT
Of FINE BEAVER CIRCULARS, with Crochet fringe,
AT $15 EACH.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 GRAND-ST.

CURTAIN MATERIALS,
Gilt Cornices, Window Shades, Tassels, Bands, and Fixtures in every variety.
ALSO, CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS,
Rugs, Mats, Rods, &c., &c., &c.
MUCH BELOW CUSTOMARY PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 GRAND-ST.

WINTER SHAWLS AND SILKS!
An immense assortment of Fashionable Shawls and Rich Paris Silks,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

475 BROADWAY.
BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Elegant Beaver and Velvet CLOAKS.
Novelties in SHAWLS.
Ladies' and Children's fancy Furs, genuine and guaranteed.
Our magnificent stock of the above goods will be offered during the Holidays
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
2,000 English gray Beaver CLOAKS from $3 to $8 each,
CHARLES STREET & CO.
475 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT SALE OF HANDKERCHIEFS
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
2,000 Gents' White Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at $2 25 per dozen.
1,500 Gents' White and Colored Border Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at $3 per dozen.
200 Dozen Ladies' Hemstitched and Grass Linen Handkerchiefs, at $2 63 and $3.
500 Fine Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs, $2 each, worth $3 50.
500 Embroidered Handkerchiefs, from 31¼c. to 62c. each.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

SILKS AND SILK ROBES
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Still further reduction.
$40 Silk Robes reduced to $22.
$35 Silk Robes reduced to $18.
$30 Silk Robes reduced to $15.
$75 Elegant side band Velvet Robes reduced to $50.
$60 Elegant side-band Velvet Robes reduced to $35.
Also, rich Lyons Satins at $1 50 per yard, reduced from $3.
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION IN CLOAKS AND SHAWLS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.
Super. Black Ribbed Beaver Sleeve Cloaks at $12.
Super. Black Ribbed Beaver Circulars $10.
Rich Velvet Cloaks Immensely Reduced.
Chenille Shawls at $5, and $7, half price.
Also, an assortment of Opera Cloaks, very cheap.

EMBROIDERY SALE,
AT BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.
2,000 Double Cambric Collars, 25c. each.
1,500 Embroidered Jaconet do., at 25c. and 37c. each.
1,000 Fine French Tambour do., at 50c. each, worth $1.
Also,
The balance of our Lace Sets and Collars at a reduction of 60 per cent. during the holiday season.

CHEAP DRESSES FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Of all-wool French Merinos, at 5s. per yard,
A Dress of which will only cost $4, or $4 50,
Making a very desirable and cheap Dress,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

A VERY RICH AND DESIRABLE
CHRISTMAS PRESENT,
Is one of those Plaid Valencia Dresses,
Price $5,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS.
Super quality 10-4 Whitney Blankets,
Only $3 50 Per Pair,
New lot just opened.
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

DUCAL POPLIN DRESSES ONLY $3,
CHEAP HOLIDAY PRESENT,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

BALL AND RECEPTION DRESSES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will display, on Monday morning, Dec. 21, their
ENTIRE STOCK
of the above goods, which were
SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE
For the City Retail Trade,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICE.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner of Mercer.

PRESENTS FOR DOMESTICS.
CHEAP PRINTS, CHEAP EMBROIDERIES,
CHEAP DE LAINES, CHEAP CAMBRIC HDKFS.,
CHEAP PLAIDS, CHEAP RIBBONS,
CHEAP PARAMATTAS, CHEAP SHAWLS,
CHEAP MERINOS, CHEAP CLOAKS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner of Mercer.

CLOAKS
GREATLY REDUCED!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. are now offering their
LARGE AND VALUABLE STOCK
of
CLOAKS
at prices that will not fail to give satisfaction to buyers
Canal, corner of Mercer.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED.
Our immense stock
NOW SELLING
MUCH UNDER COST OF IMPORTATION.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner of Mercer.

RIBBONS.
Our entire stock now selling
MUCH UNDER COST.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal. corner of Mercer.

BEAVER CLOAKS AND BEAVER CLOTHS.
Wishing to close out our stock before Christmas, we now offer at retail, fine Beaver cloaks with rich crochet fringes, at reduced prices. All qualities of plain and ribbed Beaver cloths, below the cost of importation. Cloaks made to order. E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., (up stairs.) 3 doors from Broadway.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
MUST BE SOLD
BY THE 1ST OF JANUARY.
JOHN N. GENIN'S STOCK OF FURS,
At a reduction from
AUCTION PRICES,
At the auction salesroom No. 358 Broadway.
The balance of the stock that could not be made ready for the sale will now be offered at and below the prices obtained at the recent auction sale.
Ladies will have every opportunity to try on and thoroughly examine every article they may wish to purchase.
The stock comprises a full assortment of
Cloaks, Made from
Capes, Russian sable,
Tippets, Hudson Bay sable,
Victorines, Mink, stone marten,
Muffs, cuffs, Siberian squirrel,
Collars, gloves, Chinchilla,
Mufflers, &c , Rock martens, &c.
Sleigh and lap robes in profusion, also a choice assortment of children's furs in every variety.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE—JAPANESE AND CHINESE GOODS.
Magasin Indien de Fountain—Marchandises du Japon et de la Chine.
FOUNTAIN'S INDIANISCHER LADEN; JAPANESICHE AND CHINESICHE WAAREN.
Almacen de la India de Fountain, Generos Japon y China.
FOUNTAIN'S India store, No. 653 Broadway, is filled with rich Oriental silks, shawls, China ware, chessmen, lacquered boxes, fans, and thousands of other articles especially adapted for Holiday presents. Also, an assortment of AMERICAN INDIAN GOODS.
Persons unacquainted with the above styles of goods are requested to call and inspect them.

RICH DRESS GOODS.
SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS,
MERINOS, DE LAINES, PRINTS,
VOLANT ROBES, ROBES A QUILLE.
JAMES GRAY & CO. offer the balance of their Fall goods at prices greatly reduced from cost of importation.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

BLACK THREAD AND FRENCH VEILS.
Very Handsome, both round and square corners.
Barbes, Coiffures, sets, &c., Point al'aiguille, Point Applique, Honiton, Valencinnes Mechlin and Medallion sets, Collars and Handkerchiefs at greatly reduced prices.
INFANTS' CAPS, HOODS AND CLOAKS,
AT HALF THE REGULAR PRICES.

MOURNING SETS, our own manufacture, for	75 cents
MOURNING SETS, imported	25 cents.
MOURNING COLLARS imported	10 cents.
BLACK CRAPE COLLARS	18 cents.

With our usual large assortment of made-up Lace Goods, Illusion Goods and Head-dresses, at proportionately low prices.
ALL VERY APPROPRIATE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE, No. 623 Broadway.

DRESS GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have an immense stock of new Prints 7-8 and 4-4.
De laines from 1s. per yard.
Wool plaids Merinos,
Silks and Robes.
At all prices, to suit the times.
ALSO,
Shawls cheaper than ever.
No. 305 Canal-st., and No. 47 Howard-st.

EMBROIDERED COLLARS,
25c., 50c., and upward.
Embroidered sets, $1 25 and upward.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs at all prices.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have the largest and best assorted stock of the above goods in the finest work and at half the usual prices.
No. 305 Canal-st., and No. 47 Howard.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
JAMES GRAY & CO. offer their magnificent stock of
REAL LACES and
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
at prices far below the cost of importation.
EMBROIDERED COLLARS, reduced to 20 cents.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have just opened a large assortment of
EVENING ROBES,
which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.
FLOUNCED ROBES, from $4 upwards.
No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

DRY GOODS, BLACK SILKS, PLAID Poplins, De laines, Alpacas, Black and Colored Paramatta, Ladies' and Gents' Under-Shirts and Drawers, Black and Colored Ladies' Cloth, Drab and Brown Mixed Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Brown and White Sheetings, &c., for sale low by
WM. MATHEWS,
No. 64 Catharine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Office No. 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on MONDAY and TUESDAY, Dec. 21 and 22, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., elegant fancy goods, comprising a general assortment of Bohemian glass, China and silver-plated ware, large Canton China vases, bronze and Parian statuettes and groups, gents' and ladies' dressing cases, papier maché desks, tables, &c.: porte-monnaies, reticules, work boxes, Lubin's Extracts, and Colognes of the finest quality, put up in rich cut bottles, dolls, &c., &c. The whole to be sold without reserve.

MONDAY, at 12 o'clock,

a general assortment of fine jewelry to be sold by order of assignee, comprising gold and silver watches and chains of various descriptions, ladies' mosaic, cameo and lara sets; gents' and ladies' sleeve buttons, studs, rings, keys, bracelets, pencils, scarf and bosom pins, earrings, &c.

TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock,

a superb purple velvet mantel, most elegantly embroidered, imported at a cost of $250, and probably the finest of its kind in the United States.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

IRVING & WATKINS WILL SELL AT auction on MONDAY, Dec. 21, and TUESDAY, Dec. 22, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the salesroom No. 8 Pine-st., a large assortment and variety of fine
FRENCH AND GERMAN
TOYS,
of every description.
Those wishing to purchase
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
for the children, would do well to attend the sale.
The trade are also invited to attend.

WESTCOTT & LINDSLEY, Auctioneer.

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, MAGNIFICENT DIAMONDS, WINES, LIBRARY, &c., WITH THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENCE NO. 152 21ST-ST., WEST OF 6TH-AV.

WESTCOTT & LINDSLEY, general auctioneers, for the sale of real estate, bonds, household furniture, &c., office Nassau Bank Buildings, will sell TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) the above elegant furniture, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely. This sale will afford purchasers an opportunity of obtaining really first-class furniture, all made to order, the sale of which will be positive, without reserve, rain or shine. Catalogues can be obtained of the auctioneers or at the house. Parlor furniture will be sold at 11 o'clock.

Consisting of magnificent suites, (one of which is covered in orange and maroon brocatel,) with carved frames; one full suite of 9 pieces, covered in blue and gold brocade, every piece richly carved; one do, covered in maroon silk velvet, carved in clusters of fruit. All these suites have solid rosewood frames, and are in perfect order. Splendid carved rosewood piano-forte, four round corners, made by Wm. Lindeman & Son, and cost $500; four splendid mantel and pier mirrors; two superb carved rosewood etageres, with marble tops and plate doors; elegant decorated China vases, marble figures and groups, rich lace curtains, marble music-cabinet, Turkish and reception chairs, medallion carpets, rosewood sofa, centre and pier tables, corner etageres, with mirror backs; collection of valuable oil-paintings on canvas and glass; rich ormolu chandeliers, and a magnificent diamond-set bracelet and pin, cost $1,000.

CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND LIBRARY.

Superb carved rose bedsteads, French hair mattresses, dressing-bureaus, marble washstands, sofas, tête-a-tetes, French chairs, ebony and bronze clocks, superior rosewood secretary and book-case, splendid beds, blankets and counterpanes, with oak dining-room furniture of every description; extension-table, silver-ware, rich China cut-glass, &c., with a great variety not mentioned. Also, choice wines and champagnes. Commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely.

F. NASH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—F. NASH, AUCTIONEER, HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT THE CABINET SHOW ROOMS OF MESSRS BROWN & ABBOTT, NO. 494 BROADWAY, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, THE WHOLE OF THEIR MANUFACTURED STOCK OF SUPERIOR CUSTOM-MADE FURNITURE, COMPRISING THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL-MADE PARLOR, LIBRARY, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, AND CHILDREN'S FANCY CHAIRS, BUREAUS, &C., &C., THAT CAN BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

THE WHOLE FOR POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDERS, THE PROPRIETORS BEING ABOUT RELINQUISHING BUSINESS ON 1ST PROXIMO.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF FURNISHING HOUSES, OR OF PROCURING FANCY FURNITURE SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS, CAN RELY ON GOODS PURCHASED AT THIS SALE, AS EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE WARRANTED.

PAINTING—CONNOISSEURS OF PAINTINGS WILL FIND AT THIS SALE A FEW FINE OIL-PAINTINGS OF RARE MERIT, AND WELL WORTHY OF THEIR ATTENTION.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH. GOODS FOR SHIPMENT PACKED ON THE PREMISES.

CATALOGUES EARLY ON MORNING OF SALE.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer, Office No. 220 Broadway.

WILL SELL TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER for cash, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Dec. 22, at 10½ A. M. precisely, at No. 248 West 23d-st., near 8th-av., the following goods—(this list contains but a small portion of the articles to be sold)—viz.: Carved walnut buffet, extension table, sofa-bed, side table, antique clock, dining chairs, couch, four engravings, China dinner set, 182 pieces; silver service, five pieces salver, two casters, cake basket, two tea sets, twelve silver forks and spoons, one liquor caster, two sets ivory cutlery, two sets decanters, twelve pieces ruby cut-glass ware, and all the kitchen utensils belonging to the house: basement carpet and oil-cloth; also, one iron safe, massive rosewood hall stand and chairs, English oil-cloth, three solid rosewood parlor suites, in damask and satin coverings, two rosewood etageres three rosewood centre tables, two reception chairs two easy chairs, one Turkish do., one fanteuil, one ladies' secretary, six pieces embroidered window drapery, three large pier glasses, four pairs massive bronze figures, two mantel clocks, six pairs China vases, eight large and meritorious oil-paintings, three velvet carpets, two tapestry do., four ingrain do., four velvet rugs, all the bronze gas fixtures in the house, two rosewood bookcases, one 7 octave piano-forte, made by J. & C. Fischer; one music cabinet, one velvet stair-carpet, twenty-four silver-plated rods, two rosewood bedsteads, three rosewood bureaus, two washstands, one commode, two couches, three sofas, six pairs shades, ten pure hair mattresses, two mahogany bedsteads and bureaus, fine blankets and bedding, and a multitude of other articles too numerous to mention, but, taken together, form a unique assortment of first class goods, suitable for genteel housekeepers. For full particulars, see *Times*.

E. F. SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF TOYS, FANCY GOODS, ETC., FOR CASH.—The subscriber will offer, on TUESDAY, Dec. 22, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 33 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York, a large and attractive assortment of toys, fancy goods, &c., at public auction, being part of the extensive stock imported by Jolley & Tiers. This sale offers great inducements to City and country dealers about selecting their holiday stock, as it includes a complete variety.

N. B.—The particular attention of the trade is requested.

EDWARD HEN,
Assignee of Jolley & Tiers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Office No. 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 22, at 11 o'clock, in gallery over the store No. 23 Nassau-st., fine illustrated and gift books, all beautifully bound, embracing Irving's Life of Washington, Christmas and Winter Evenings, Tasso's Recovery of Jerusalem Washington's Earlier Years, Bayard Taylor's works, History of America, embracing in all about 300 volumes, all of which are very rare works, and elegantly bound.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE SALES to be made by IRVING & WATKINS, on MONDAY, Dec. 21, and TUESDAY, Dec. 22, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the salesroom No. 8 Pine-st., of a superb collection of Paris, Chinese and Japanese fancy goods, silver, China, and glass ware, of every description and variety suitable for Christmas presents. Also, about 500 bottles of perfumery, Lubin's extracts, Farina colognes, fancy articles, &c., &c. Catalogues on the morning of the sale.

J. BROWN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE BY BROWN AND ABBOTT.—RICH AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SOLID ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES, ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, &c., &c.

We call the attention of housekeepers to the large house sale of splendid furniture, to be made THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The whole comprising one of the largest and finest assortment offered at public auction for many years. Will positively be sold without reserve.

C. M. LEVY, Auctioneer, No. 72 William-st.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANOS, MELODEONS and oil-paintings. C. M. LEVY, will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the spacious salesroom of N. B. P. Curliss, Esq., No. 487 Broadway, about $20,000 worth of elegant pianos, from the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. Boardman, Gray & Co. Persons desirous of purchasing a beautiful Holiday gift can now have an opportunity of doing so at a very moderate price.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF WINES, BRANDIES, SEGARS, &c., &c.—WILKINS & LIVINGSTON will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, 1857, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 6 Pine-st., near Broadway, a choice assortment of fine old wines, brandies, gin, whiskies, cordials, &c., &c. The above being part of an importer's stock, offers an excellent opportunity for parties wishing to supply themselves for the Holidays. Liquors warranted in all cases to be according to sample.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large and general assortment of parlor, dining-room and library furniture in rosewood, mahogany and oak, from a Broadway manufacturer; also, a large assortment of second-hand furniture, velvet and Brussels carpets, such as bedding, gilt frame pier and oval mirrors, fancy goods, clocks, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold. Catalogues now ready.

HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.

CLOSING SALE OF ELEGANT FURS—By order of assignees, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 5½ Pine-st. The stock comprises very valuable real sable sets; also, Russia mink, royal ermine, stone marten and every other kind of capes cuffs, muffs, gloves, mufflers, sleigh and lap robes, &c., &c., valued at over $20,000, and to be positively sold without any reserve, to close the estate. Every article warranted. Goods on view and catalogues ready this day.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 41 Cortlandt-st., the stock of a jobbing house, comprising a general variety of men's, women's, misses and children's boots and shoes in good order, and will be sold without reserve.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE No. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes and other Securities every day at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale and at the Board of Brokers. Sale THIS DAY. For full particulars, see catalogues or *Journal of Commerce*, *Courier* and *Morning Express*.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., cor. of William—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at Private Sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See Catalogue.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Office No. 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., wines, liquors, condiments, cigars, &c., from one of the oldest importing houses in New York, and to be sold at auction without reserve, every article guaranteed to be of the finest quality, viz.: Old N Y M Madeira, vintage 1833, in glass very fine; Mora Son's and Geris' pale and brown sherries; Amontillado do. 1840; Cadiz Wine Co do.; Saunders & Cameron do. 1850; Sandemons, Foster & Co.'s ports; London ports via London Docks; Trower, Lawson & Co. do; 53 cases high cost St. Julian claret, very old; 250 baskets champagne, Meet & Chaudon, Associates, Verzenay, Duc de Martebello, Read Seal, Creme de Bereezy, genuine Heidsieck and Charles Heidsieck, Mumm's Cabinet and Verzenay, and other favorite brands; London Dock brandies, imported by the founder of the present firm 29 years ago; pale and dark L. D. Jamaica rum, Scotch and Irish whisky, Old St. Leger, 1836; Bourbon do. in cases and demijohns, very old; Holland gin, apple jack, old sardines, Stilton cheese, &c.

Also about 135,000 Havana cigars, warranted, viz. Il Trovatore, El Amber, El Globe, Esculapio Noriega, Wig Wag, Geo. Christy, Figaro, Ne Plus Ultra, and other favorite brands.

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK PRECISELY,

Also, about 11 dozen bottles vieux Cognac brandy, 22 dozen Vigo de Jerez; about 10 dozen Alto Duoro port, from the private stock of a gentleman deceased, and sold by order of the executor.

HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY HERTS & MOSS—SECOND IMPORTERS' SALE OF CHOICE IMPORTED WINES, LIQUORS, FRUITS, SARDINES, AND GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.—THIS DAY, Dec. 22, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 5½ Pine-st., comprising genuine Heidsieck, Mumm's & Belleacart's salmon champagnes, prime old Otard, Dupuy, Hennessy and champagne brandies Duff Gordon sherry, old London dock, Queen's port wine, fine clarets, Scotch ale, London porter, fine layer raisins, Turkey figs, French prunes, new sardines; also, about 60,000 choice brands of genuine Havana cigars, 2 barrels Italian chestnuts, French and English mustard, pickles, brandies, fruits, choice French cordials, &c., &c. Catalogues and samples will be ready at 9 o'clock.

N. B.—We guarantee every article as represented, and invite all in want of prime goods for the holidays to attend this sale. The goods will be sold in lots to suit private families.

GILBERT S. SAVAGE, Auctioneer.

BY AARON & SAVAGE, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST.—Assignee's sale of an extensive stock of imported fancy goods, toys, &c., &c. On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, at 10 o'clock, on the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Wm. M. Tiers & Co., No. 31 Cortlandt st., up stairs, the entire stock of fancy goods, toys, &c., &c., consisting of a large and varied assortment of ladies' work-boxes, dressing cases, traveling cases, cabas, portable desks, China, sand-glass, tin and pewter toys, in great variety; accordeons, violins, pearl and ivory articles, backgammon boards, dominoes, tobacco boxes, snuff boxes, dolls and doll heads, and all other articles usually found in such a stock. The goods are fresh and in perfect order, and offer desirable inducements to purchasers for the approaching holidays. Catalogues ready and goods on exhibition early on morning of sale. By order of

EDWARD HEN, Assignee.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, at 6½ o'clock, at No. 152 Atlantic, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn, a valuable collection of fine Oil-Paintings and Engravings in handsome frames.

HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF ELEGANT DIAMOND jewelry, gold jewelry, watches, plated ware, &c., &c., on THURSDAY, Dec. 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 5½ Pine-st. By order of Fred'k. L. Vultee, Deputy Sheriff.

AUCTION NOTICE.—PEREMPTORY CASH SALE OF USEFUL AND FANCY GOODS.—By WM. W. SHIRLEY, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, at 10½ o'clock, in the show room over the corner of Broadway and Prince-st., elegant cut glass ware, rich mantel vases, plated ware, China and Parian. Catalogues ready.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT.

UNSET DIAMONDS and other Precious Stones, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, BRONZES, FANS, WRITING DESKS, DRESSING CASES, and every variety of Fancy Goods.

TIFFANY & CO., NO. 550 BROADWAY, respectfully solicit the attention of purchasers of holiday presents to their unequaled assortment of goods suitable for gifts.

Every branch of their large stock has been replenished from their own manufactories, and by late importations, selected with great care by their Paris house.

Their entire stock, in view of the present disastrous times, has been marked to meet the ideas of the most "unparalleled bargain" seeker.

PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
AND
SECURE AN EARLY SELECTION
FROM THE
Large and Fashionable Stock of
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE AND FANCY GOODS.
now selling
CHEAP FOR CASH.
ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
No. 261 Broadway, cor. of Warren-st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
FURS! FURS!
THE
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
Nos. 75 and 77 Maiden-lane,
offer at retail by
MARK J. KING,
the immense stock of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
FANCY FURS,
valued at over
$400,000,
at a discount of
FORTY PER CENT.
from wholesale prices.

Please remember that this is the only Hudson's Ba Company's warehouse in the City.

Nos. 75 and 77 Maiden-lane.

A GHOST IN THE STEREOSCOPE.
W. HALL & SON, No 239 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
AT GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.

The subscriber, in business in Wall-st. for the past nineteen years, is now selling his stock of
WATCHES AND JEWELRY

At a great REDUCTION in PRICES, being fully 30 per cent. below the usual retail prices.

Gold English Patent Levers, full jeweled, for gentlemen	$60,	usual price $80
Gold English Patent Levers, full jeweled, for gentlemen	$50,	usual price $65
Beautiful Gold Detached Levers, in very rich cases	$55,	usual price $70
Beautiful Gold Detached Levers, in very rich cases	$45,	usual price $60
Beautiful Gold Detached Levers, in very rich cases	$35,	usual price $50
Beautiful Gold Detached Levers, in very rich cases	$25,	usual price $35
Beautiful Gold Lepine Watches, four holes jeweled	$20,	usual price $30
Silver English Patent Levers	$20,	usual price $30
Silver English Patent Levers	$28,	usual price $42

Also Ladies' ear-rings, pins and bracelets; finger-rings with sets; diamond rings; seal-rings; plain and chased gold rings; pure gold wedding rings; gold guard chains; chatelaine chains, fob and vest chains; guard keys; fob keys and seals; studs, sleeve buttons, gold spectacles and eye glasses, gold pens and pencils, gold thimbles, gold lockets gentlemen's breastpins, silver napkin rings, portemonnaies, fruit knives, at full THIRTY PER CENT. below the usual retail prices.

GEO. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry,
Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall st.,
second floor, near Broadway.

TO MEET THE CRISIS.
RICH HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
HENRY LEVY,
No. 49 MAIDEN-LANE,
Offers at RETAIL
His immense stock of
USEFUL,
ARTISTIC and
ORNAMENTAL
FANCY GOODS,
imported for the coming holidays, and to be sold at an enormous reduction from regular prices, FOR CASH.

FURS,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
AT THE
HUDSON BAY FUR COMPANY'S WAREHOUSES.
The whole immense stock of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FANCY FURS,
SLEIGH AND LAP ROBES, CAPS, COATS, COLLARS,
MUFFLERS, FOOT MUFFS, &c., &c.,
must be closed out before the
FIRST OF JANUARY,
without regard to cost.

Parties desiring to purchase are invited to call and examine the goods, which they will find, on comparison, fully equal in quality to those of any other manufacturer, and at very much LOWER PRICES than can be found in the City.

Please remember the sign of the
HUDSON BAY FUR COMPANY,
Nos. 75 and 77 Maiden-lane,
MARK J. KING.

HOLIDAYS.

The old-established Chambers-st. Candy Manufactory, RIDLEY & CO. offer for sale a large assortment of Candy, Sugar Plums, &c., a pure article, superior in quality to any manufactured in this City. Cornets, Cornucopias, &c., of every variety, suitable for the Holidays.

RIDLEY & CO., corner of Hudson and Chambers sts.,
Two blocks west of Broadway,
Opposite the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.
FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
PORTE-MONNAIES, BAGS, RETICULES, PERFUMERY, &c., in every variety, at WHOLESALE ONLY, by D. M. KNIGHT & CO., No. 26 Vesey-st.

USEFUL PRESENTS.

C. F. NEWTON, (successor to Bagley, Houghton & Co.,) manufacturer, would invite the public to examine his large and varied assortment of GOLD and SILVER PEN and PENCIL CASES, fitted with his superior GOLD PENS, which are now being issued from his factory—being of entire new patterns, and appropriate for presents. PATENTED and WARRANTED.

No. 1 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

D. B. & A. K. BEDELL,
No. 202 6th-av., near 14th-st.,
Dealers in China, Glass and Silver-Plated Ware. Also, a fine assortment of fancy articles for holiday presents.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF STEREOSCOPE PICTURES.—The Agent of the London Stereoscope Company has just returned from Europe with a selection of the choicest Groups and Scenes ever seen in the City of New-York. Invaluable as Christmas or New Years' Gifts. J. CUSSAN'S, Agent, at W. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

THOSE $4 CASES ASSORTED LIQUORS, for the Holidays, containing four bottles brandy, two champagne, gin, whisky and Madeira wine. Champagne $7 per basket. All warranted genuine; sent free to any part of the City or vicinity. MARTIN CARROL, No. 107 Water-st.

A SUITABLE PRESENT FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The Youth's Chemical Cabinet, containing apparatus and chemicals, with instructions to perform upwards of 100 interesting experiments. Price $5. For sale by JOHN FYFE, No. 116 John-st.

W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., NO. 4 CHATHAM-SQUARE—Invite the attention of the public to their fine assortment of tea-trays just imported; also, their rich plated ware, knives and forks, pocket cutlery, skates, boys' sleighs, and numerous other articles suitable for the holidays.

SPLENDID HOLIDAY PRESENTS, JUST received by steamer *Europa*. Beautiful French embroideries and laces, sets in point d'Alencon, applique and Valenciennes laces, also handkerchiefs, bands, insertings, &c., at prices to suit the times.

MAD. R. SANTOS, No. 756 Broadway.

ARTISTIC PRESENTS.—A GREAT VARIETY of beautiful engravings, tastefully framed, boxes for painting in oil, pastel and water colors, drawing books, drawing instruments, pencil cases, &c., suitable for holiday presents, for sale at moderate prices by W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.

SLEIGH BELLS! SLEIGH BELLS!!—G. JASSATH, manufacturer of Sleigh Bells, Gig Saddles, Pads, Military Belts, Pistol Holsters, Gun Cases, Shot-bags, &c., has removed to No. 46 Beekman-st., New-York.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF PIANOS!
SOEBELER & SCHMIDT, Piano-forte Manufacturers, No. 423 Broome-st., near Broadway.
A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT.
from ordinary rates for CASH. Parties about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Pianos before buying elsewhere.

PIANOS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND,
AT GREAT BARGAINS

The best circular-scale pianos, with full iron frame and modern improvements. Every piano warranted. J. & C. FISCHER, 325 Broadway, opposite Broadway Theatre.

A FOUR ROUND CORNERED HEAVY PEARL-KEYED, 7⅓-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE—One of the most superb instruments in the United States; finished all around alike; magnificent open carved work on the case, of pears, plums, and fruit; the legs are of double carved work, of pears figs, grapes, &c., and the whole finished throughout in a style of grandeur rarely to be found, and in tone is powerful, rich and sweet, which can be fully tested; plate and front are richly set with real pearl birds of Paradise, fountains, vases of plenty, &c.; the whole finished in style of Louis XIV; made by one of the most celebrated City makers, and warranted for two years. This is a rare chance to purchase an elaborate and extra magnificent piano; rich stool, cover, &c., to match. Cost $800, price $425. Apply at No. 678 6th av., near 40th-st., for four days, from 6 A. M. till 8 P. M. N. B.—A bargain will be offered to a cash purchaser and will be boxed in the best manner for shipping, if necessary.

GOLD MEDAL PIANO-FORTES.—THE highest premium awarded by the American Institute in 1857; also medals for 1855 and 1856. The Gold Medal Premium has this year been awarded to the Pianos of SCHUETZE & LUDOLFF, No. 452 Broome-st., New-York, over those sent from Boston, Albany and Troy, as well as many others from this City. For strength and sweetness combined, the pianos of these gentlemen have never been surpassed. They are full, soft and rich, yet forcible, and easy to the touch. In external appearance, too, they are second to none, being highly finished, and elegant in form. In short, they are thoroughly excellent, and the public has already seconded the decision of the Judges.

SCHUETZE & LUDOLFF, No. 452 Broome-st.

PIANOS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—J. GILBERT & CO.'S Pianos can be bought between this and the first of January, very low for cash, by applying at the warerooms Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner Canal-st. This is the only place in New-York where the above make can be had with our late improvements, the new action and scale. We have an entire new stock. Pianos to let.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Manufacturers, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, were awarded the First Premium where and whenever they brought their Piano-Fortes into competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Received the two First Prize Medals at the Metropolitan Fair, Washington, 1855.

The First Premium, a Gold Medal, for the best Piano-Forte at the American Institute, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1855.

The First Premium, a Gold Medal, for the best Piano-Forte at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, 1856.

The First Prize Medal for the best Piano-Forte at the American Institute, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1856.

The First Premium, a Gold Medal, for the best Grand Piano at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, 1857.

The First Premium at the State Fair, Detroit 1857.

The First Premium at the State Fair, Richmond, 1857.

Among the Judges were the first musical talent of the country, such as W. Mason, Gottschalk, Wollenhaupt, &c. Grand and Square Pianos constructed with the full wooden and iron frame combined, are warranted for three years, and will now be sold at greatly reduced prices to suit the times.

MUSIC AT HALF-PRICE—AT WATERS', NO. 333 Broadway. Pianos and Melodeons at lower prices than ever before offered in this market. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments eighteen good second-hand pianos just received, made by Chickering and other Boston makers, and will be sold at astonishingly low prices for cash.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

A MAGNIFICENT NEW ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE of unsurpassed tone, warranted, will be sold at an immense deduction for cash. A second-hand piano taken in exchange. Call at No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal.

A GENTLEMAN, HAVING NO USE FOR his piano, will dispose of it, together with piano stool and collection of music. The piano is rosewood, six-octave, splendid tone, made by the well-known makers, William Hall & Son, and from a cash customer I will take $140—cost $235 a short time ago. Address A. B. C., *Times* Office.

CHICKERING & SON'S PIANO-FORTES—Including the various styles manufactured by this celebrated establishment; also, a large variety of second-hand Pianos, for sale at very reduced prices, at No. 508 Broadway.

H. WARREN.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED PIANOS, new and second-hand, to let or for sale, on installments, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d av., corner of 21-st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE City of New-York will celebrate the 237th anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, at the Church of the Messiah, (Rev. Dr Osgood's,) Broadway, opposite Waverley place, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 21, at 7½ o'clock. Oration by Rev. R. S. STORRS, Jr., D. D. Seats free. The 52d annual meeting for the election of officers and the transaction of business will be held at the Astor House on TUESDAY, Dec 22, at 12 o'clock M. The Society, with their guests and friends will dine at the Astor House on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, at 6 o'clock. Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, Hon. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Jr., and R. H. DANA, Jr., Esq., have accepted invitations to the dinner; and it is expected that Right Hon. Lord NAPIER, Hon. N. P. BANKS, CHARLES MACKAY L.L. D., and Governor KING, with other distinguished men, will also be present. Tickets may be obtained of the officers of the Society and at the Astor House.

L. P. HUBBARD, Secretary.

PROTESTANT HALF-ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The Society for the Relief of Half Orphan and Destitute Children will hold its Twenty-Second Annual Meeting at 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, at the new Asylum, Nos. 5 and 7 11th-st., near 6th-av., when the Annual Reports will be read, and officers elected for the ensuing year. The formal opening of the building, and the usual exercises of the children, will be postponed to some future time.

LADIES' FAIR.—THE LADIES OF THE BENEVOLENT Society of the Memorial Church will hold a Fair for the Benefit of the Church and the Poor, in the Sunday-School Room, corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley-place, during the days and evenings of Dec. 21, 22, 23 and 24, the Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday preceding Christmas.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.—CHARLES PARTRIDGE, Esq., will read an Essay before the Union on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, 1857, at 7½ o'clock, at Clinton Hall upon *Spiritualism, its Phenomena and Significance*. The public are invited.

RICHARD WARREN, President.
JAMES CUSHING, Jr., Recording Secretary.

DIAMOND LODGE NO. 140, I. O. OF O. F.—The members are hereby notified to meet in their rooms, Odd Fellows Hall, corner of Grand and Centre sts., to attend the funeral of our late worthy Brother, JOSEPH DOUGLASS, on Tuesday, at 11½ o'clock, to proceed to his late residence, No. 666 Water-st.

J. McARTHUR, N. G.
JOHN SLOTE, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF CHARTER Oak Lodge, No. 249, are requested to meet at their rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall, on TUESDAY, 8 o'clock, without further notice, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late esteemed brother JOSEPH BUSH. By order.

GEORGE YOUNG, W. M.
G. G. MITCHELL, Secretary.

THE MARINERS' FAMILY INDUSTRIAL Society will hold a Fair for the sale of useful and fancy articles, at the Mariners' Church, corner Madison and Catherine sts., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, of the present week.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—Our ranks are breaking fast. We again are summoned to attend the funeral of our deceased brother soldier, JOSEPH DOUGLASS, aged 70 years, on this TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock, from his late residence No. 666 Water-st., in citizens' dress, with the usual badge of mourning. Let all attend. By order.

H. RAYMOND, Colonel.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

SUPERIOR LARD AND TALLOW OILS, very fine, for machinery and burning. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, FOR a private family, City or country, where a quiet comfortable home might be found; will be found a valuable competent person in a family that may need such help; is very fond of children; references from her employers, where she has lived for years. Inquire at No. 307 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SMART AND INTELLIGENT GERMAN Protestant girl desires a situation; is a good plain cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer, is obliging and kind to children, and willing to be useful; has the best of City reference; would have no objection to the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; IS competent to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing, and is a good seamstress; is willing to assist with children; has the best of City reference from her last place. Address, for two days, SEAMSTRESS *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women; the one is a first-rate cook and an excellent washer and ironer; the other to do housework in a small private family, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. The best of City reference can be given from their last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 220 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., 3d floor, back room, No. 3.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTABLE and competent young women, in City or country, separate or together—one as cook, washer and ironer, makes first-rate bread and pies; the other an excellent chambermaid and waitress—can do fine washing and ironing neatly. They are willing and obliging. Apply at No. 307 Bowery, for two days. Wages $4 and $5.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer; understands baking and pastry; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 36 Hammersley-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in fine washing and ironing; is a very good washer and ironer. Call for two days at No 96 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear house, first floor. Best of City references from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID by a girl fully competent in every particular; has been with her present employer going on four years, and given universal satisfaction; can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 397 Grand-st., where any information will be given cheerfully. P. S.—Is good to children

WANTED—A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Good City reference. Has no objection to go to any part of the United States, and would make himself useful to any one who may engage him. Address G. B., No 88 13th st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands it in all its branches—bread, pastry and jellies. No objections to City or country. Can give satisfactory reference. Call for two days at No. 54 Prince-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing; has no objection to do light chamber-work. Good City references can be seen at No. 81 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—CHILD'S NURSE.—THE ADVERTISER having no longer use for a child's nurse, desizes a situation for an excellent American girl who has had much experience with children. Inquire at No. 14 East 22d-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, two respectable colored girls, to do house work; one must be a good cook and understand baking; a very desirable opportunity for suitable persons. Apply at No. 156 William-st., 3d floor, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL, JUST LANDED from the Old Country, a situation as chambermaid and assist with light housework; is a willing and an agreeable person; does embroidery. Wages $4. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family. The best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 166 West 20th-st., near 8th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as laundress or chambermaid, and to do fine washing; does up muslins in the neatest style. Best City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 107 East 13th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-rate cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 223 East 13th-st.; has the best of City reference; can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED Scotch woman, to do general housework or plain cooking; willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 249 25th-st., between 9th and 10th-avs., back basement. Can be seen for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, HONEST man, with undoubted reference, in City or country; can do all kinds of farm work; understands well the management of horses or oxen; wages is no consideration for the Winter months. Apply at No. 307 Bowery for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE PROTESTANT young women; one as cook, washer and ironer; one as chambermaid and waiter, or laundress; one as nurse and seamstress; also, by three very nice colored young women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, who can give the very best of City recommendations, desires a situation to do general housework. Can be seen at No. 324 West 24th-st., until next Wednesday afternoon.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman a situation to travel to any part of the United States or Europe, as nurse or to attend an invalid lady; is kind and obliging and highly recommended. Call for two days at No 171 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress. Would have no objections to do the housework of a small family. Is a good baker. Can procure the best of City reference. Apply at No. 247 27th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE PROTESTANT young women; one as chambermaid and waiter; one as cook; one as nurse and seamstress; one to do general housework. Also, by four very nice colored women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A HEALTHY, RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, who has just lost her babe, would like to nurse a child, either at home or at the parents' residence. Good references given.

MRS. McLELLAN, No. 174 Madison-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, employment on a farm; understands all kinds of farm-work; is a first rate teamster. No objection to any part of the country. Call, or address, J. H., No. 331 Greenwich-st., for 3 days.

WANTED.—TWO NORTH OF IRELAND, PROTESTANT girls want situations, one as chambermaid and sewing, or nurse the other as chambermaid or laundress, or waiting; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Best of City reference. Call at No. 141 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, employment on a farm; understands all kinds of farm-work is a first-rate teamster, no objection to any part of the country. Call, or address J. H., No. 331 Greenwich-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a respectable girl a native of the West Indies; can tend an infant from its birth, and do chamberwork, if required; understands the duties of housekeeper. Call at No. 444 6th-av., corner 27th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS AN EXPERIENCED nurse and seamstress, by a very competent girl, who can tend an infant from its birth; would travel with a lady. Call at No. 141 Amity-st., corner 6th av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; would assist in washing. Good City reference. Call at No. 127 West 24th st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A DUTCH GIRL, to go into the country to do general housework in a private family. Apply to Miss SMITH, Dressmaker, Canal-st., second landing, Staten Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, with good City reference. Inquire, for two days, at No. 194 19th-st.

WANTED.—A MEMBER OF THE BAR WISHES A clerkship in a lawyer's office. Address EGO, *Times* office.

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 REWARD—IF THE FOLLOWING PAPER is returned before the 24th inst.: Notice is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the Comptroller of the City of New-York, on the 28th December next, for a new certificate of Central Park Stock, in lieu of certificate No. 315 of said stock, issued June 3, 1856, for $2,700, payable to me, with interest at 6 per cent. from Feb. 5, 1855, which last-mentioned certificate, No. 315, was lost, destroyed or stolen at the recent fire No. 88 William-st., in this City.—Dated Dec. 16, 1857.

JOHN F. J. DERAISMES, No. 92 William-st.

$50 REWARD—LOST AT OR IN THE VICINITY of the Academy of Music on Saturday evening, 19th inst., a gentleman's small DIAMOND BREAST PIN, a single square or cushion stone, set in gold, Gothic pattern, with blue enamel—to which was attached a small guard chain and pin, with ruby head. The pin was valued more as a keepsake than for its real worth. Whoever may have found it, and will return the same to the owner, No. 84 Dey-st., shall receive the above reward.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 1,128, DATED NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1857, for 100 shares of the capital stock of the Brunswick City Land Company in the name of NATHANIEL BINNS, of New-York. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, and the finder will be rewarded on returning it to MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William st., New-York.

$5 REWARD.—LOST ON WEDNESDAY, THE 16th inst., a PROMISSORY NOTE, No. 1,367, drawn by Hermann Wendt to the order of Edward Corning & Co., at four months from Nov 3, 1857, for $315 24, and payable at the Chemical Bank. As the payment has been stopped, the note is of no value except to the lawful owners. The finder will receive the above reward on returning it to No. 81 John st.

LOST OR MISLAID—A NOTE DRAWN BY Crane, Boylston & Co., dated July 30, 1857, at 9 mos., for $1,732 66, payable to their order and indorsed by them. Payment is stopped. A reward will be paid for returning the same to JOHNSONS & HAMILTON, No. 95 Chambers-st.

LOST—ON SATURDAY MORNING, SUPPOSED IN crossing the Wall-st. ferry, a diamond ring, blue enameled. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 207 State-st., above Smith, Brooklyn.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

SECOND WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The members of the IId Ward Republican Association are hereby notified that there will be an election on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, at No. 193 Pearl-st., for the purpose of electing five delegates to the Republican General Committee for 1858.

THOMAS D. GALE, President.
EDWARD D PEPPER, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held (pursuant to an order of the Central Committee) at the Broad-st. House, No. 10 Broad-st., on TUESDAY, the 22d, at 7 o'clock P. M., to elect five members to the Central Committee, and Officers of the Association. Polls open at 7½, close at 9 o'clock P. M. By order.

JAMES McKENNA, President.
JOSEPH P. BOYCE, BENJAMIN C. SYKES, } Secretaries.

SIXTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Members are notified that a meeting will be held in accordance with the call of the Republican General Committee, to elect five delegates to the General Committee for the ensuing year 1858, on TUESDAY EVENING, 22d inst., at No. 100 Elm-st. Polls open at 7½ P. M.

OWEN W. BRENNAN, President.
ROBERT IRWIN, JULIUS BRILL, } Vice-Presidents.
MOSELEY LYON, Secretary.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of the Eighth Ward Republican Association will be held at Spring-st. Hall, (No. 155 Spring-st.,) on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, 1857, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Central and Young Men's Republican Committees. The polls will remain open from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M.

By order,
JOHN J. SILLCOCK, President.
JOHN J. SHAW, GEO. W. PAULDING } Secretaries.

NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The members of the above Association are requested to attend a meeting, on TUESDAY, Dec. 22, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing five delegates to the Central Committee for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M. S. B. DUTCHER, President.
F. FLETCHER Secretary.

THIRTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the above Association will be held at Onderdonk's Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, at 7½ o'clock, to elect Ward officers and Delegates to the General Committee. By order of President. EDWARD COLLIN.
BENJ. C. DEAN, HENRY S. JENNINGS, } Secretaries.

THE FIFTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold an election at Stuyvesant Institute, No 659 Broadway, TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, 1857, at 7½ o'clock, pursuant to the order of the Republican Central Committee, of five delegates to the Republican Central Committee of 1858. At the same time and place, pursuant to the direction of the Ward Executive Committee, will be held an election of officers of the Association for the ensuing year.

The polls will be open from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M.

RICHARD WARREN, President.
CHARLES CHENEY, Secretary.

THE REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION OF the Seventeenth Ward will hold an election on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, for the purpose of electing five delegates to the General Committee. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock. Inspectors, John S. Marshall Richard Jackson, John V. Meyer. T. B. STILLMAN, President.
ALVAH TRAVER, Secretary.

THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD REPUBLICAN Association will meet at the house of Robert Campbell, southeast corner 43d-st. and 10th-av., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Central Committees. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock. R. SCOTT, President.
W. O. BRYON, Secretary.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

WESTERN LANDS FOR SALE, OR TRADE for improved City property.

800 acres in Iowa, a Post-office station, well wooded and watered, and in a thickly-settled neighborhood.

2,800 acres on the railroad near Chicago, Ill, in a well-settled region.

1,200 acres in Stillwater District, Minnesota.

1,200 acres in Holt-County, Missouri.

S. COCKROFT, No. 13 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A VALUABLE farm, containing about 367 acres of land, situated in the State of Wisconsin, about 15 miles from Racine and 24 from Milwaukee, and 1½ miles from a railroad depôt. Would be exchanged for good productive property in the City of New-York, Hoboken or Jersey City, or would be sold on time to a good purchaser. Apply to M. S. MARSH & SON, No. 150 Greenwich-st., or to MOSES JAQUES, Rahway, New-Jersey.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—SITUATED IN Westchester County, convenient to the City, perfectly healthy, best of fruit, water in the house, &c. Will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for good City property. For further particulars apply at H. A. WALTERS' No. 111 Houston-st., corner avenue D.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE LOT ON SOUTH-east corner of 6th-av. and 26th-st. It can be divided into four small lots, fronting on 26th st. Inquire of
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY, a two-story brick house, No. 28 Leroy-st., in good repair; hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.; will be let low to a small respectable family. Apply to CHAS. HALL, No. 10 Vesey-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, near South Ferry, in a genteel neighborhood. The payment to be made for the purchase of the house in part by a mortgage on a large amount of hotel furniture, nearly new, for $5,000, and the lease of a first-class hotel worth double the above. The hotel is on the west side of the City of New-York, near the landing of passengers from all parts of the world. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED TO HIRE, from the first of March or April next, a large house with stable and garden attached, in a healthy location near the City. Fort Washington preferred. Address, stating particulars, box No. 3,922 Post-office.

WANTED—A SMALL 2½ OR 3-STORY HOUSE, with modern improvements. Address A. J., *Times* Office, stating terms and location.

TO LET.

TO MECHANICS AND BUILDERS.—THE advertiser, who owns two lots, 24 by 90, in the VIth Ward, is desirous of leasing the same to some responsible parties, who would erect buildings thereon, suited to mechanical purposes. Or if sufficient inducements were offered, he would erect such buildings, and lease them. The lots front on two streets, equivalent to one lot 24 by 180. Communications addressed to S., Box No. 848, Post-Office, will receive attention.

TO LET—AN OFFICE ON BROADWAY, OPPOSITE the Broadway Theatre. It is on the third floor, large size, well finished, and fully furnished for a draught man. Possession will be given immediately. Apply to J. WELLS, FARMER, BRACE & CO., No. 4 Cortlandt st., New-York.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER CO., one-half mile from the depôt, a farm of 73 acres, in fine culture and condition, well watered, &c. The dwelling-house is a two story and attic frame house, nearly new, well built, in perfect order, handsomely situated and well shaped. Size about 44 by 36, with a large extension. The barns, stables, carriage-house, ice-house, &c., are well built and conveniently arranged. A spring of the purest water is conveyed to the house and yards, furnishing a never-failing supply. There is a large variety of fine fruit on the place. A moderate-sized dwelling in this City will be taken in payment. Apply to
P. C. BULKLEY, No. 27 Wall-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.—FRUIT, DAIRY AND garden farms of all sizes, from 10 to 70 miles from New-York, from $1,200 upwards. Several choice farms and country seats to exchange for good City property. Particulars of C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st., opposite the Post Office.

FARM WANTED.—WANTED, A SMALL FARM, from 30 to 50 acres, within twenty miles of the City, New-Haven or Harlem Railroad preferred, for which part cash and balance good Wisconsin lands in payment. Also, Wisconsin lands in exchange for salable merchandise. Inquire of W. HUTCHINS, No. 808 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,
Principal of Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y.,
Offers board and tuition for $120 a year.
(Next term opens Jan. 2.)

$10.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, Arithmetic.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teaches practically, on plans of real business, so that gentlemen become elegant business penmen and practical bookkeepers in half the time it takes to learn useless text-book theories by the old systems. One $10 evening seat vacant.

THIS DAY—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL COMMENCE his Dollar Writing Classes at the new Academy, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., at 11 A. M., and 4 and 8 o'clock Private lessons during the day. Double Entry Bookkeeping taught day and evening.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

FRENCH IN SIXTY LESSONS—$5 PER QUARTER.—METHODE ROBERTSON.—Conversation Classes at No. 10 Waverley-place, near Broadway. Pupils from the very first lesson read, translate and answer in French to the question addressed. Lessons given at pupils' residences.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14.
GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

PERSONAL.

"CHARLES JUSTUS" WILL BE ANSWERED to his true name through *Times*.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Classes now open for the reception of pupils. Weekly assemblies for ladies and gentlemen at both establishments for practice in the Lanciers quadrille, German cotillion and all other dances.

For circulars, &c., apply at either Academy.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, Dec. 9.
AMERICA, Lott, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 16.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. York Wednesday, Dec. 23.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wed'day, Jan. 6, 1858.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wed'y, Jan. 13, 1858.
AFRICA, Shann, leaves N. York Wednes'y, Jan. 20, 1858.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP EUROPA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The EUROPA, J. Leitch, Commander, will sail from the stream with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, 23d inst. A Steamer will leave the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the passengers, at 10½ and 11 o'clock A. M. The PERSIA will sail 6th of January.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships have been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

The steamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments, and no expense has been spared to make them all as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their mode of construction YET UNEQUALED.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth can be secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, Jan. 16 1858	Wednesday, Feb. 3 1858
Saturday, Feb 13 1858	Wednesday, March 3 1858
Saturday, March 13 1858	Wednesday, March 31 1858
Saturday, April 10 1858	Wednesday, April 28 1858
Saturday, April 14 1858	Wednesday, May 12 1858
Saturday, May 8 1858	Wednesday, May 26 1858
Saturday, May 22 1858	Wednesday, June 9 1858
Saturday, June 8 1858	Wednesday, June 23 1858
Saturday, June 19 1858	Wednesday, July 3 1858

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. Lines, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mail and passengers, on SATURDAY, Jan. 9, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin ....$130 | Second Cabin $75

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

For freight or passage, apply to
WM. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Feb. 6.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Steamship BALTIC, J. J. COMSTOCK, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively on SATURDAY, Jan. 16, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock A. M. All letters must pass through the Post-office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE—The steamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments, and no expense has been spared to make them all as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their mode of construction yet unequaled.

GREAT REDUCTION ON FARE TO EUROPE.

First Cabin .... $80 | Second Cabin .... [illegible]

In the first-class paddle-wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, to sail from pier No. 3 North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mails, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton and New-York.	Havre and Southampton for New-York.
N. Star, Dec 26.	Saturd'y, Nov. 28	Wed'day, Dec. 2.
Ariel, Sat'y, Jan. 23	Saturday, Dec. 26	Wed'day, Dec. 30.

These steamers touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight apply to D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, Commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK. FROM GLASGOW.

New-York, Saturday, Jan. 16, 12 noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JAMES RAEBURN, Agent, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt. THOS. LYON, will leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Bills of Lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Nov. 9, 1857, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.

Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, every day.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

CHARLES MORAN, President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1857.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT CORNER OF WHITE AND CENTRE STS.

9¾ A. M.—Mail train for Albany, stopping at all stations north of Williams Bridge.

6¾ P. M.—White Plains train, stopping at all stations.

LEAVE TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.

8 A. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations.

11¾ A. M.—White Plains train, stopping at all stations.

2¾ P. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations.

3 P. M.—Millerton train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations north.

4 P. M.—The Croton Falls train, stopping at all stations.

5 P. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 28, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:20 and 4 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From Dec. 1, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express trains 6½ and 11½ A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; Poughkeepsie trains at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; Peekskill freight train at 1½ P. M. from 31st-st. only, and passenger train 5½ P. M. from Chambers st. Sing Sing train at 4 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Christopher and 30th-st. Stations only. Trains for New-York leave Troy 6:15 A. M., 12:35 and 5:15 P. M., and East Albany at 6:25 A. M., 12:45 and 5:25 P. M.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 3:50, and 5 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 40 minutes. Fare 25 cents.

WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

NOTICE.—CHANGE OF TIME FOR BOSTON.—The morning Express Train now leaving New-York at 8 20 A. M., will on and after Monday, the 21st inst., leave at 8 A. M. J. H. HOYT, Superintendent.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the New-York Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$6,467,144 63
Average amount of Specie....2,016,413 51
Average amount of Circulation....121,198 00
Average amount of Deposits....5,287,836 67
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$624,444 00
Average amount of Specie....75,454 00
Average amount of Circulation....57,874 00
Average amount of Deposits....226,874 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$470,432 00
Average amount of Specie....59,644 00
Average amount of Circulation....92,791 00
Average amount of Deposits....215,558 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE D. ARTHUR, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,627,835 85
Average amount of Specie....2,080,975 39
Notes Late Bank of America....$23,654 }
Average amount of Circulation....$36,392 } 60,046 00
Average amount of Deposits....4,892,007 50
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. L. JENKINS, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. L. JENKINS, Asst. Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$10,464,603 67
Average amount of Specie....3,615,971 59
Average amount of Circulation....2,095 00
Average amount of Deposits....6,737,686 80
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$840,931 21
Average amount of Specie....196,550 81
Average amount of Circulation....64,542 66
Average amount of Deposits....784,684 32
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,412,823 91
Average amount of Specie....842,688 67
Average amount of Circulation....294,445 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,543,723 22
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JNO. HAYES, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,542,366 42
Average amount of Specie....312,917 69
Average amount of Circulation....83,617 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,228,836 68
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEYMOUR, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,248,003 79
Average amount of Specie....765,855 19
Average amount of Circulation....147,592 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,551,324 47
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. LOWRY, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,296,685 56
Average amount of Specie....905,271 07
Average amount of Circulation....356,273 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,472,044 70
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. DUER, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. DUER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
A. C. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,817,043 59
Average amount of Specie....329,231 44
Average amount of Circulation....221,272 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,293,324 14
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
MATHIAS BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$198,861 35
Average amount of Specie....19,925 28
Average amount of Circulation....84,978 00
Average amount of Deposits....164,310 11
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
E. STEPHENSON, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,282,339 06
Average amount of Specie....131,926 24
Average amount of Circulation....158,670 00
Average amount of Deposits....736,365 79
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENEDICT LEWIS, JR., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. LEWIS, JR., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
G. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$393,448 25
Average amount of Specie....70,451 75
Average amount of Circulation....78,160 00
Average amount of Deposits....169,805 54
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
CALVIN SMITH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,534,941 00
Average amount of Specie....708,626 00
Average amount of Circulation....238,508 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,686,059 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
WM. M. WEAVER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$528,117 17
Average amount of Specie....97,899 62
Average amount of Circulation....140,094 00
Average amount of Deposits....366,459 60
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
A. M. EAGLESON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,778,061 48
Average amount of Specie....555,659 54
Average amount of Circulation....16,942 75
Average amount of Deposits....1,706,898 33
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. STRONG, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. STRONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,606,232 37
Average amount of Specie....843,065 15
Average amount of Circulation....96,644 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,968,342 07
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. W. TALMAN, Acting Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. W. TALMAN, Acting Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,403,177 24
Average amount of Specie....205,239 35
Average amount of Circulation....108,940 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,060,767 75
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier
Sworn before me this 21st day of December, 1857.
ANDREW KOHLER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,370,086 58
Average amount of Specie....243,186 49
Average amount of Circulation....94,413 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,115,201 27
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
E. FRANCIS COREY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$487,214 63
Average amount of Specie....154,658 43
Average amount of Circulation....92,951 00
Average amount of Deposits....402,896 78
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JAS. HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday Dec 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,146,097 55
Average amount of Specie....203,358 46
Average amount of Circulation....52,571 00
Average amount of Deposits....642,538 54
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,978,573 44
Average amount of Specie....240,812 50
Average amount of Circulation....126,504 00
Average amount of Deposits....959,958 63
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES BUELL, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amounts of Loans and Discounts....$865,625 51
Average amount of Specie....139,765 28
Average amount of Circulation....92,599 00
Average amount of Deposits....528,335 28
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,711,044 69
Average amount of Specie....512,233 50
Average amount of Circulation....200,722 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,472,278 57
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS R. ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. R. ACLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,280,955 64
Average amount of Specie....1,287,542 25
Average amount of Circulation....215,028 16
Average amount of Deposits....3,546,651 37
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$727,820 90
Average amount of Specie....130,190 45
Average amount of Circulation....96,220 00
Average amount of Deposits....390,150 36
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
E. FRANCIS COREY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,365,332 90
Average amount of Specie....260,921 12
Average amount of Circulation....162,505 00
Average amount of Deposits....921,173 49
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
E. FRANCIS COREY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,472,690 25
Average amount of Specie....682,543 57
Average amount of Circulation, including notes of the late Mechanics' Bank....315,804 44
Average amount of Deposits....2,747,865 01
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$624,602 93
Average amount of Specie....95,154 14
Average amount of Circulation....119,880 00
Average amount of Deposits....311,881 12
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. D. BROWN, President of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. D. BROWN, President.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JOHN M. DAVOY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,814,764 02
Average amount of Specie....491,789 74
Average amount of Circulation....18,718 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,540,130 05
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. BLAKE, Cash'r.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
C. B. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,418,810 45
*Average amount of Specie....2,186,907 61
Average amount of assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank....223,015 75
Average amount of Deposits....3,943,763 31
* Under this head are included Coin, Bullion, Clearing-House and Mint Certificates.
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, AUGUSTUS E. SILLIMAN, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,583,603 06
Average amount of Specie....418,367 55
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank....107,522 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,008,990 53
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$5,586,044 03
Average amount of Specie....1,469,331 53
Average amount of Circulation....208,257 00
Average amount of Deposits....4,544,730 87
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,184,893 58
Average amount of Specie....195,982 01
Average amount of Circulation....93,423 00
Average amount of Deposits....794,243 64
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. M. HARRIS, Assistant Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. M. HARRIS, Asst. Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
J. VAN NAMEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,820,084 18
Average amount of Specie....674,486 94
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank....52,155 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,227,044 68
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$245,198 09
Average amount of Specie....63,332 18
Average amount of Circulation....87,106 00
Average amount of Deposits....147,745 97
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. MASTERTON, JR., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. MASTERTON, JR., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
J. H. WYCKOFF, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$351,530 98
Average amount of Specie....55,285 36
Average amount of Circulation....46,569 00
Average amount of Deposits....111,499 66
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct. F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JOHN ANDERSON, JR., Justice Fifth Dist.ict Court.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$238,982 81
Average amount of Specie....36,421 57
Average amount of Circulation....102,693 00
Average amount of Deposits....213,099 32
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,156,520 81
Average amount of Specie....211,264 82
Average amount of Circulation....85,210 00
Average amount of Deposits....738,747 94
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, PARKER HANDY, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
OSCAR W. STURTEVANT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$422,032 02
Average amount of Specie....80,682 06
Average amount of Circulation....83,093 33
Average amount of Deposits....246,720 14
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
E. MCPHERSON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$789,356 55
Average amount of Specie....143,397 76
Average amount of Circulation....123,641 00
Average amount of Deposits....555,471 42
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT BUCK, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. ROBERT BUCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,774,649 17
Average amount of Specie....428,040 11
Average amount of Circulation....155,038 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,695,229 41
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
WM. M. WEAVER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$500,314 82
Average amount of Specie....65,092 47
Average amount of Circulation....94,769 00
Average amount of Deposits....276,432 30
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GODFREY W. LEAKE, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
E. P. CLARK, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,852,764 29
Average amount of Specie....702,761 72
Average amount of Circulation....84,572 33
Average amount of Deposits....2,197,468 78
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN PARKER, Cashier pro tem. of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
THOS. S. SOMMERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$780,742 88
Average amount of Specie....119,338 37
Average amount of Circulation....90,788 00
Average amount of Deposits....365,266 69
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ARCH'D PARKHURST, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JAS. HILLYER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$854,408 26
Average amount of Specie....401,564 42
Average amount of Circulation....129,901 00
Average amount of Deposits....632,386 01
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ALFRED S. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,734,172 00
Average amount of Specie....1,611,696 00
Average amount of Circulation....96,498 00
Average amount of Deposits....4,496,454 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
SAMUEL P. BELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,110,571 54
Average amount of Specie....134,981 29
Average amount of Circulation....274,221 00
Average amount of Deposits....582,889 34
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
E. B. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,694,014 89
Average amount of Specie....692,572 30
Average amount of Circulation....158,396 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,093,116 81
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK DEMING, President of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. DEMING, President.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of December, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS COMPANY,
AND EXCHANGE DEALERS.
A JOINT-STOCK COMPANY.
CAPITAL $600,000.

Offices No. 82 Broadway, New-York; No. 40 Court-square, Boston; No. 400 Chestnut-st, Philadelphia.

Expresses sent to California, Oregon and Sandwich Islands on 5th and 20th, and to Havana on 7th, 12th and 27th of each month.

Exchange for sale in sums to suit, on California, Oregon, Sandwich Islands, Havana, Boston, and Philadelphia.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA BOND-HOLDERS.—W., F. & Co. are now prepared to receive the old Bonds of the State of California, transport the same to Sacramento City, and procure new ones, in accordance with the act of April 28, 1857, and return same to this City.

LLAMAS.—42 OF THESE ANIMALS, IMPORTED from Peru, *via* Panama, are now for sale in the Crystal Palace, where applications can be made to W. B. LEONARD, Esq., Secretary of the American Institute. For further particulars, apply to ISAAC LOHMANN, No. 142 Front-st.

FINANCIAL.

MORSE & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 49 Wall-st. and 41 William-st.,
NEW-YORK.

Having established reliable and prompt correspondents throughout the United States and Canadas, are prepared to make collections and render quick returns, at a commission of fifty cents for each collection, without reference to the amount.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

Prime mercantile paper discounted at the market rate.

Domestic and foreign exchange bought and sold.

Drafts on New-Orleans, Mobile, Galveston, and all the principal points in the United States and Canadas for sale.

Cash advanced on sound securities that have a quotable market value and are of ready sale.

Interest allowed on deposits and running accounts.

Dividends collected and proceeds remitted per order.

Bonds and mortgages on first-class City property negotiated.

REFERENCES:
JAMES G. KING'S SONS, New-York.
KETCHUM, HOWE & CO., New-York.
CHAS. H. MARSHALL & CO., New-York.
Hon. S. J. TILDEN, New-York.
Hon. W. F. HAVEMEYER, New York.
CONTINENTAL BANK, New-York.
WRIGHT & WHITMAN, Boston.
SUTER, LEA & CO., Washington, D. C.
THOS. BIDDLE & CO., Philadelphia.
OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO., Chicago.
WATERMAN & BRO., New-Orleans.
McDOWELL, MILLS & CO., New-Orleans.
R. & D. G. MILLS, Galveston.
W. A. BRITTON & CO., Natchez.
McKIM & CO., Baltimore.
J. R. CRAIG, Shenectady, N. Y.
Hon. A. G. DAUBY, Utica, N. Y.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
WE ISSUE SIGHT BILLS ON THE
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.
In sums of £1 upwards, at $5 per £.
Address
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD CO.—CLEVELAND, Nov. 27, 1857.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of twelve Directors and transaction of other business, and especially to authorize an increase of the capital stock under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed April 15, 1857. By order of the Board. E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS LIGHT CO., }
Dec. 21, 1857. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of January next, from 11 to 12 o'clock A. M., at the office, No. 174 Centre-st. The transfer book will be closed from the 22d inst. until after the election.
By order. C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

$250,000.ST. LOUIS COUNTY ANTICIPATION TAX BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the above Bonds, payable in 1861 to 1864, bearing 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. Said Bonds are issued in anticipation of a special tax to meet the same, ordered by the Legislature of Missouri, and are similar to $1,200,000 issued by said county in 1853, all of which have been paid except $300,000 due 1st January next. E. D. MORGAN & CO.

TAXES PAID ON NON-RESIDENT LANDS, in any of the States or Territories, by the American Land and Tax-paying Agency, New-York.
CLARK & FAULKNER,
No. 16 Wall-st., rooms Nos. 12, 14 and 10.
MYRON H. CLARK, }
HIRAM D. FAULKNER. }

INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 1st January next. The books of the New-York Agency have been removed to Indianapolis.
A. WORTH, Secretary.
INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17, 1857.

CASH ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE and sale of Stocks and Bonds solicited by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William-st., New-York.
REFERENCES—Bank of the Republic, American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank.

INTEREST OF THE CITY OF QUINCY, ILL.—The Coupons of the City of Quincy falling due 1st of January next, will be paid at the office of WOODRUFF & CO., No. 40 Broad st.

THE COUPONS OF THE COUNTY OF St. Louis, due on the 1st of January, 1858, will be paid by the Bank of Commerce in New-York.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

DIVIDENDS.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1857. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—DEPOSITORS ARE hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. per annum on all sums of over $500, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the 1st of January next, will be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18. Interest not called for will be carried to the credit of depositors as principal.

The Bank is open for business daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. and from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M., at No. 61 Chambers-st., east of Broadway. JOSEPH STUART, President.
JOHN MANNING, Comptroller.

FULTON BANK, New-York, Dec. 14, 1857.

THE FULTON BANK WILL PAY A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of five per cent. (5) to the Stockholders on and after the 2d day of January next.

(This dividend is in place of the usual dividend for November, which was omitted to be declared at that period.)

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 19th inst. to the 1st proximo, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors,
(Signed,) W. J. LANE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE DELAWARE and Hudson Canal Company, New-York, Dec. 7, 1857. The Board of Managers of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 21st inst. By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 Broadway, corner of Park-place, New-York, Dec 14, 1857.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., payable on and after the 2d of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 20th inst.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN (MAINE) INSURANCE COMPANY.—Great Western Buildings, No. 33 Pine-st.—The usual semi-annual interest dividend of 3½ per cent. on the $1,000,000 cash capital stock of this Company will be paid at this office on and after Jan. 2. Transfer books will be closed from the 28th inst., till the declaration of the dividend of profits for the fiscal year can be made to stockholders and customers in January.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THIS BANK WILL PAY A DIVIDEND of four per cent. to the stockholders on and after the 2d January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the 2d proximo. By order of the board of Directors. E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.

THE MANHATTAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY have declared a dividend of $2 50 per share on the full stock, and 96¾ cents per share on the scrip stock, payable on and after Thursday, the 24th inst. The transfer books will be closed until the 25th inst.
S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—Corner 3d-av. and 9th-st. Moneys deposited on or before the 1st of January will bear interest from that date at the rate of 6 per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 o'clock to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
PHILLIP W. ENGS, } Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES MILES, }
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK.—NO. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum will be paid on sums from $5 to $500, inclusive, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. All money deposited on or before the 9th day of January, will draw interest from the 1st of January. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Thursday from 5 to 7 P. M. PETER H. TITUS, President.
C. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 69 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich-st.—Interest at the rate of six per cent. on sums from $1 to $500. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 4 to 7 P. M.
V. L. BUXTON, Sec'y. W. W. CONCKLIN, Pres.

METROPOLITAN BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY.—New-York, December 8, 1857. The balance of the increased Capital Stock of this Bank is required to be paid on or before Tuesday, the 22d inst. By order.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the second installment of $25 per share on the new subscription to the stock of the Bank of New-York, payable on the 2d of January next, will not be called for until further notice.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 14th-st. and 8th-av., will allow 6 per cent. interest on all sums up to $1,000, inclusive. Open daily.
WM F. HAVEMEYER, President.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. I. T. SMITH, Sec.

LAND WARRANTS.

U. S. PASSPORTS—INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELERS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Bounty Lands. Pensions. Extra Pay, &c., procured.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the Old Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st. All others are malicious counterfeits of this great remedy—it being the only thing on earth that will really cure the venereal disease; all others drive it into the blood.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, No. 21 ELIZABETH-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1857.—The undersigned calls the attention of the Firemen to the following list of buildings, which have been examined and pronounced unsafe by the Board of Fire Wardens:

Albany-st., No. 20—Amos-st., No. 140—Ann-st., Nos. 45, 74—Barclay-st., Nos. 47, 94, 98, 100, 102, 104—Baxter-st., No. 41—Bleecker-st., No. 243—Bowery No. 119—Beekman-st., Nos. 22, 24—Broadway, Nos. 256, 374 (rear) 377, City Hotel buildings, corner of Cedar and Thames sts.—Catharine-st., Nos. 28, 28½—Cedar-st., Nos. 4, 198—Cherry-st., No. 147—Courtlandt-st., No. 10—Chambers-st., Nos. 84, 114—Duane-st., Nos. 6, 118, 142, 144—East Broadway, No. 76—Elm-st., Nos. 121, 123, 125—Eighth-st., Nos. 327, 329—Eleventh-st., Nos. 217, 221, 223, 257, 259, 261—East Thirteenth-st., No. 215—East Fourteenth-st., five five story brown-stone dwellings, near Third-av., East side—East Sixteenth-st., No. 177—East Eighteenth-st., Nos. 242, 244, 246—East Nineteenth-st., No. 210—Fulton Market buildings—Fourth-st., No. 259—Forsyth-st., No. 156—Fifth-st., No. 315—Greenwich-st., Nos. 29, 36, 53, 63, 67, 79, 101, 113, 164, 179—Howard-st., Nos. 39, 41—Horatio-st., No. 130—Jacob-st., Nos. 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25—Leonard-st., Nos. 136, 138, 140—Lewis-st., No. 225—Liberty-st., 138, 142—Market-st., northeast corner Water—Mercer-st., No. 107—Mulberry-st., northeast corner of Canal—Mott-st., Nos. 216, 218, 258, 292, 293—Nassau-st., Nos. 82, 84, 86—Ninth-st., Nos. 349, 351—Pearl-st., Nos. 340, 346, 390, 477—Peck-slip, Nos. 38, 40, 42—Pine-st., Nos. 25, 27—Pike-st., No. 81—Reade-st., Nos. 36, 61—Roosevelt-st., No. 34—South-st., Nos. 96, 116—Northwest corner South and James sts.—Spruce-st., Nos. 2, 4, 18—Twelfth-st., Nos. 434, 489—Water-st., Nos. 22, 142, 418—Washington-st., Nos. 5, 21, 23, 33, 35, 71, 87, 89, 102, 123, 160, 162, 179—Worth-st., Nos. 51, 52, 53—Wooster-st., No. 73—Northeast corner West and Albany sts.—Northeast corner West and Cedar-sts.—West Sixteenth-st., corner Ninth-av.—West Seventeenth-st., Nos. 40, 71, 140—West Twenty-ninth-st., No. 353—West Thirtieth-st., Nos. 126, 152—West Thirty-first-st., Nos. 129, 131—West Thirty-second-st., Nos. 63, 106—West Thirty-fifth-st., Nos. 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137—West Thirty-seventh-st., Nos. 205, 208 (rear)—West Fortieth-st., No. 284—Seventh-av., Nos. 424, 425, 426, 428, 430—Ninth-av., 519½—Northeast corner First-av., and Ninth-st.—Avenue A, No. 93—Avenue C, Nos. 134, 136, 138—Corner Sixteenth-st. and Sixth-av., Johnson & Green's Hair Factory—Corner Twenty-sixth and Seventh-av., northeast corner—Corner Twenty-seventh-st., and Broadway, marble saw mill. HENRY H. HOWARD,
Chief Engineer New-York Fire Department.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, }
No. 69 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1857. }

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, Commissioners of Pilots, for repairs to Piers and Bulkheads, as hereinafter specified. The work to be done pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to Establish Regulations for the Port of New-York," passed April 16th, 1857, under the supervision of the undersigned, or any one he may appoint, and for the account and at the expense and risk of the owners of said Piers and Bulkheads, to whom the contractors will look for payment.

All proposals to be signed by the contractors, with two sureties satisfactory to the Commissioners, and addressed to the Commissioners of Pilots, and submitted on or before the 15th day of December, 1857.

The following is a list of the Piers and Bulkheads referred to above:
East River—Nos. 26, 29, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46 and 51.
North River—Nos. 35, 45, 46, 49, 50 and 51.

The Commissioners reserve the right, after the proposals for repairs are made, to repair or not, either the whole of the Piers advertised or a part of them, as they may deem best for the public interest.
RUSSELL STURGIS,
President of the Board of Commissioners of Pilots.
Proposals for the above work will be received until the 26th of December, 1857.

NOTICE.—A LETTER ADDRESSED TO PETER VREDENBURGH, Esq., Freehold, N. J., containing certificate No. 2,406 for 50 shares Illinois Central Railroad Company Stock, in the name of the said Vredenburgh, $30 per share, paid and mailed on the 4th day of April last in this City having miscarried, notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Company for the issue of a new certificate for said shares in place of the same.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1857.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES—NO. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Dec. 4, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that on all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of January next interest will be added, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, from the 7th day of September last to the date of payment. No money received after 2 o'clock. WILSON SMALL, Receiver of Taxes.

NOTICE—TO ALL PERSONS HOLDING THE Bonds of the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad Company falling due 1858 and 1859: You are requested to inform F. T. CARRINGTON, President, or LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer of said Company, at Oswego, N. Y., as soon as may be practicable, of the bonds of said Company held by you, with their respective numbers, dates and amounts.
OSWEGO, Dec. 12, 1857. A. P. GRANT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EXTENDING Albany-st. will meet in Room No. 8 City Hall on TUESDAY, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties interested are requested to attend.
HENRY R. HOFFMIRE, }
HIRAM CORWIN, } Special
BARTHOLOMEW HEALY, } Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet in room No. 8, City Hall, to investigate all subjects referred to them, except the subjects of remission on tax, on TUESDAY, the 22d inst. All parties interested are requested to attend.
THOMAS McSPEDON, Chairman.

MEDICAL.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.
—HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of "Buchu," for general weakness.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from excesses.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from exposure.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from imprudence.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate diseases.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by male and female.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU,

For nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms viz: Loss of power, loss of memory, general weakness, dimness of vision, languor and universal lassitude of the muscular system, temporary suffusion, loss of sight, inability, &c.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, (which this medicine invariably removes,) soon follow fatuity and epileptic fits. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption?

The records of Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.

With woful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU gives
Health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek.

If you are suffering from any of the above distressing ailments, procure the remedy at once.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open to the inspection of all.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

Address letters H. J. HELMBOLD, No. 52 South 10th-st., Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Agents: BARNES & PARK, Broadway; F. C. WELLS & CO., No 115 Franklin-st., C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York; and of all druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canada and the British Provinces.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Cures guaranteed.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood. The original and genuine article, purely vegetable, everywhere celebrated for its efficacy in the cure of diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or habit of the system. As an alterative, mild aperient and renovating agent, it is unequaled; the happy results it produces arises from its containing in a highly concentrated form all the medicinal virtues of the best Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S NEW WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms—Spermatorrhœa, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

SUFFERERS FROM SEMINAL EMISSIONS and Female Sexual Weakness, who covet Health, inclose two stamps, and address, in perfect confidence, your friend and former fellow sufferer, WM. J. S. C. ADAMS, Box No. 176, Charlestown, Mass.

CAUTION!—The above I first published in the *Times* in August, 1856. Beware of swindlers who copy my notices to deceive you; especially beware of a scoundrel in Albany who has copied the above almost verbatim.
WM. J. S. C. ADAMS.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—Offices No. 784 Broadway, corner 10th-st. Cases of recent disease quickly and radically cured. Especially in stricture, gleet, debility, &c., and where the patient has suffered from a certain class of people, his services will be best appreciated. Hours from 10 till 1, and after 6 o'clock in the evening.

DOCTOR COBBETT, NO. 19 DUANE-ST., may be consulted on Diseases requiring secresy. From a practice of 26 years devoted to the treatment of the above specialty, he is enabled to cure with certainty, no matter how aggravated by maltreatment the case may be. N. B.—Dr. C. would remark that he is one of the few qualified Physicians practicing as above, in this City, and only one having a Diploma from the New-York University.

MOTHERS, HAVE YOUR CHILDREN A Cough, ripening into Croup or Consumption? Start at once for Dr. SMITH'S COUGH KILLER. One 25 cent bottle will convince you it is a gem of priceless value. Sold at CHAS. H. RING'S, No. 192 Broadway, No. 153 Water-st., No. 32 Catharine-st., No. 46 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.

BUY OF DR. LARMONT HIS PARIS AND London Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 400 pages, profusely illustrated. $1, corner of Spring and Mercer-sts., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, before you marry or adopt any treatment for sexual debility or disease, as it informs of all the remedies and a certain mode of cure. Office hours for treatment, 9 to 3, and 6 to 8.

CONSUMPTION, PARALYSIS, NERVOUS DISEASES, &c.—Doctor Joseph G. will undertake to cure any kind of diseases, especially those given up by medicine. Address or apply to Doctor J. GRIERRE, from 10 to 12, at No. 10 Waverley-place, near Broadway, New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS BURROUGHS, Plaintiff, against WHITSON COLYER and ABIGAIL his wife, and Timothy C. Youngs and Nancy his wife, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—To each of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 16 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Nov. 24, 1857.
STERLING & THAYER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, in said County, on the 7th day of December, 1857. STERLING & THAYER,
d8-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF ST. LAWRENCE.—WILLIAM H. HARISON against FRANCES D. HARISON, RICHARD F. HARISON, Roswell Green and Jane his wife, William B. Harison, Nancy A. Harison, George L. Harison, Maria W. Harison, William H. Green, John Champlin Harison, Frances L. Harison, Richard Harison, Penelope M. Sherwood, William H. Harison, Jr., Minturn Harison, and Anna M. Harison, and John Champlin Harison, William B. Harison and Thomas L. Harison, Administrators, &c., of Catharine J. Harison, deceased.—Summons for relief.—To WILLIAM H. GREEN, one of the above-named defendants:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of St. Lawrence in town of Canton in the said County, on the 19th day of August, in the year 1857, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 Wall-st., City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 2, 1857.
GOUV. M. OGDEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
d8 law10wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—GAVIN HOGG AGAINST GEORGE W. THATCHER.—Summons for demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and eighty-nine 79-100 dollars, with interest from the 3d day of December, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 3, 1857.
J. T. MILLS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 167 Broadway.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of tthe City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of December, 1857. d8-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said City, relative to the acquiring of lands for a new Reservoir in the said City, between Eighty-sixth and Ninety-sixth streets, and the Fifth and Seventh avenues in the said City, the subscriber hereby gives notice of her intention to apply to the Supreme Court, on the 2d day of January next, for nine hundred and thirty dollars, the amount of moneys awarded to unknown owners for the two lots known, on the "Maps and Profiles of Ground for New Reservoir, situated between Eighty-sixth and Ninety-sixth streets, and between Fifth and Seventh avenues," as lots Nos. (56) fifty-six and (57) fifty-seven, in block No. 580, as is due to the undersigned as owner of said lots Nos. 56 and 57 in said block, and lying on the southerly side of Ninety-sixth-street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues. New-York, Nov. 30, 1857.
LOUISA G. ALLAN,
ANDERSON & WYATT, Attorneys, No. 9 Nassau-st.
del-law4wTu*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—B. NOBLE LEONARD, AUGUSTUS CANDER and JOHN A. RUSS, Jr., against EDWARD HILL and WILLIAM A. BENEDICT.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the City Hall in said City, on the 4th day of November, 1857, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight dollars, with interest from the twelfth day of October, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Nov. 4, 1857.
H. R. LOW, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
n10-law6wTu Monticello, N. Y.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—JACOB L. DODGE against SAMUEL J. BOOKSTAVER.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To SAMUEL J. BOOKSTAVER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the said City, (and which was filed in said Clerk's office, Aug. 18, 1857,) and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 335 Broadway, (Moffat Building,) in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand dollars, ($2,000,) with interest from July 13, 1850, and for the sum of three hundred dollars, ($300,) with interest from the 15th day of January, 1851, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Aug. 13, 1857.
JOHN GRAHAM, Plaintiff's Attorney.
o6-law12wTu*

BY ORDER OF THE SURROGATE OF THE COUNTY OF KINGS.—All persons having claims against the estate of the late C. A. HINDS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, will please present them at the store of Richard Squires, corner of Jackson and South sts., on or before the 27th of April next. Also, all persons are notified that the joint partnership heretofore existing between D. E. HINDS and R. HENRY OLMSTEAD, known under the name of HINDS & CO., is this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having debts against the said firm, will please present at the above place. D. E. HINDS.
o27-law6mTu* R. HENRY OLMSTEAD.

IN PURSURNCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES N. ENGLE, late of the town of Bushwick, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his residence, No. 143 Remsen-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 19th day of January next.—Dated July 11, 1857.
jy14-law6mTu* WILLIAM H. BERNARD, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROWLAND J. NOE, late of the City of New-York, brush manufacturer, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the store of JAMES H. NOE, No. 275 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of May next.—Dated, New-York, Nov. 23, 1857.
n24-law6mTu* CATHARINE M. NOE, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL H. MOSER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of John Ferguson, No. 87 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of May next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 26, 1857.
JOHN FERGUSON, Administrator.
o27-law6mTu* ELIZA MOSER, Administratrix.

STATIONERY.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE.—A. C. GOODMAN & CO., No. 32 Beekman st., invite the attention of Book and Newspaper Publishers, Printers, and all other buyers, to their facilities for supplying paper of any quality, size and weight, at the very lowest prices.

ENVELOPES.—They are the sole agents in this City for White & Corbin's machine-made Envelopes, said to be the best manufactured.

WRITING PAPERS.—Manilla, Straw and other wrapping papers constantly on hand.

Manufacturers supplied with Bleaching powders, Wires, Felts, Oil Vitriol, Ultramarine, Soda Ash, &c., &c.

Cash paid for rags and paper shavings.

J. A. H. HASBROUCK, STATIONER'S Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importer and Manufacturer, offers for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates; cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY FOR 1858.—Firms requiring BLANK BOOKS with which to commence the year, can be furnished with sets or parts of sets, in stock or made to order, ruled to any pattern, at the shortest notice and at reasonable rates, by
SLOTE & JANES, No. 93 Fulton-st.

1858.—BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, PRINTING—At No. 45 Maiden-lane. We offer the largest assortment, at very low prices, to suit the times. Books made to pattern. Job printing, engraving, and lithographic work. Diaries and daily journals for 1858, all styles. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled, solid oak and grained chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of these cheap and fashionable styles of Bedroom Furniture, will find an extensive assortment at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

THREE LARGE FIRST-CLASS
PROPELLERS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a resolution passed by the Board of Directors, the New-York and Albany Propeller Line offer for sale the entire property of said Company, consisting of the large propeller *E. Corning*, 800 tons burden, built in 1857; also the large propeller *Western World*, 700 tons burden, built in 1856, and the propeller *Hoboken*, 500 tons burden; one large double-deck barge, planks, planking, trucks, &c., suitable for an extensive freighting business of live stock, &c., &c. Together with the leases of the piers and wharves in Albany and New-York if desired.

This Line has done a large and profitable business during the season of 1857, and is now offered for sale to close the concern. It affords a rare opportunity for a profitable investment.

Terms made known at the office of the Company, No. 130 Quay-st., Albany.
G. A. WOOLVERTON, President.

NEW-YORK CITY.

NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY.

Anniversary Oration by Rev. Dr. Storrs.

The Fifty-second Anniversary Oration of the New-England Society in New-York was delivered last evening, by Rev. R. S. STORRS, D. D., of Brooklyn, in the Church of the Messiah, (Rev. Dr. OSGOOD'S.) The edifice was crowded. The front pews were occupied by the officers of the Society, past and present. The Rev. Doctor was accompanied to the seat behind the desk by Rev. Dr. OSGOOD, Mr. B. W. BONNEY, the Society's President, and Hon. E. D. MORGAN.

The opening services consisted of a voluntary on the organ; an ode (solo)—"The Landing of Columbus," set to MOZART'S music; a prayer, by Rev. Dr. OSGOOD, and an anthem, "Praise the Lord," sung as a quartette, with chorus.

The President introduced the Orator, who said they were met to-night for an office of commemoration and of filial piety. They met as representatives of that portion of our country from whose loins they had sprung, to whose traditions they had confessed their allegiance, and to whose freshly-remembered homes their hearts still returned from the midst of all newer attractions and rewards. The scenes which now surrounded them formed a singular contrast to those which their fathers confronted. Those long and echoing streets of trade, those wharves which were occupied with the shipping of a continent, those avenues lined with luxurious homes, the halls of justice, the many churches, the great institutions of learning, of charity, and of piety; the audience itself and the room they were gathered in, all conspired to show the advance they had realized, and represented to them only by the law of antithesis the sheeted and desolate hills which the Puritan emigrants saw as they drew to the end of their perilous voyage. So we came, he said, to lay our fresh garlands on the graves of the departed, and to recount our indebtedness to them. It was an office which many might covet, but which none might condemn—which the best instincts of nature might seem to prompt, and which every descendant from an ancestry of honor should emulate and applaud. The grandest, the only really worthy and permanent tribute we could offer to our ancestors, was the life we could accomplish and the work we should do to promote the great ends which they had in view. Where they contributed to found a nation and to organize its elements, we were called upon to contribute to advance and perpetuate it. The seeds were theirs to augment and protect; the already rooted trunk was sure to cherish and defend. But our work would only represent theirs, and be its meet memorial when we did it with the same self-denying energy and infallible courage as theirs; when we showed ourselves their worthy successors by a spiritual succession and by hearts and minds informed with the wisdom of their plans. We were assembled not merely to eulogise the past by our praises, but to quicken ourselves to honor that past by a similar heroism in kindred works. He proposed then to ask us to consider for a little the Puritan ideas concerning national growth which they strove to realize and incorporate in their own institutions. It was one of the cardinal ideas of our fathers concerning national growth that it should proceed from and be animated by a definite, positive spiritual life diffused through the State, interpenetrating all parts of it, and manifesting its influence, more or less distinctly, in all its public and private activities. Whether consciously or not, this idea always wrought within them. It shaped and moulded their whole plan of government. The undeniable fact of their judical intolerance, commingled as it was with their personal kindness to the objects of their legal proscription, arose from their belief that the spirit of the State was more important than members, or wealth as the friendship of neighbors. Undoubtedly in this they committed a great error, as a mere matter of prudence, for a doctrine, whether correct or erroneous, is always too elastic and too diffusive to be trodden down by power. It appeals to wider sympathies the more it is oppressed. While we recognized without flinching the fact that they erred, let us recognize with equal distinctness the fact that it was not from pride, or malice, or mere impulse, but from pushing to an extreme a principle which in itself was noble, viz.: the establishment of a State which should be coextensive with the church, and carrying out the church with it in its natural extension. That was the state towards which the Puritans arrived. In this they were in evident harmony with the great laws of humanity and with the essential principles that govern the constitution of human society upon earth. This principle of Puritan power, although imponderable, was also immortal, and in this idea they showed themselves supreme among the men of their age. They threw themselves back behind all human strength, in order that the state which they set up should be firmly established in the souls of its members. Hence we might pardon them much. The great maxim of HAMPDEN—*Nulla vestigia retrorsum*—became, also, their maxim by necessity. Their second idea was, that a State should be closely and thoroughly organized in its physical forms, and that it should grow with steady, shapely, gradual increase instead of being continually accumulated and rapidly extended. That it should develop itself from within, rather than be developed from without. This, which has been charged as an example of Puritan narrowness, was a part of their plan. It harmonized with and was the complement of the preceding idea, and furnished the mechanism through which their invisible spirit was to work. The earliest aim of the Puritan legislature was to make the family the whole seed-field out of which should arise the future commonwealth. They made each household an independent community, an actual central self-administrative commonwealth, where the proper authority should be recognized, where men should learn to command in after life, by being taught to obey in their youth, and where, in a real though miniature development, all the functions of the State should be prophesied and fulfilled. From the union of families into townships, which was a Government by the heads of households, we arrived necessarily at the idea of confederation. The many towns confederated again made up the State. While essentially Republican, the plan of the early commonwealth was not Democratic. It had its prototype in the family organization. It did not design men to be voters with no other disqualifications than those of age and color. It required character as an essential prerequisite to the enjoyment of the franchise. They made an aristocracy, but it was one not of property, but of character. Still a third idea of the Puritans concerning national growth was this, that while proceeding from a central and positive spiritual life and working out through a compact organization into a gradual and shapely increase, it should be attended with noble fruits. Their plan was not only to open the gates of grace to the Heathen, but to raise new Christian commonwealths,—as WINTHROP said, to raise a bulwark against the kingdom of Anti-Christ. The State was to them a place and a power of the noblest education—a nursery of all good influences and heavenly growth from which letters, charity and salvation should proceed, and from which they should be perpetually nourished. We, on the contrary, sacrificed the spiritual to the material. It was now proposed to erect at Plymouth a monument to their memory. In that fit work let us take part, and out of the midst of our abundance raise a trophy to them who, with a sacrifice which we could not reckon, opened for us the gates of our prosperity. But, the orator added, let us, while doing this, determine also, with the utmost of our force, as far as in us lies, to labor as far as God shall give us grace, to make the land which we inherit, and along whose parallels emigration still flows from the frontier States, their noblest monuments—a people free in every part, the aspiring shaft—universal churches, the symbolical statues that guard it—the principles of philanthropy, the lines that mould its rising strength, and the Protestant Christianity that lifts one hand to upraise the law and stretches the other to sustain the nations, for its supreme and culminating figure. [Loud and reiterated applause.]

The singing of Mrs. HEMAN'S hymn, "The Pilgrim Fathers," and the benediction, closed the services.

CHEAPER THAN LAUDANUM.—Perhaps as good a place to get one's head broke as can be found in the City is on Beekman-street, opposite the TIMES Office. Yesterday, a heavy stone for the front of WHITLOCK'S new and handsome building, came tumbling down, smashing itself, and only narrowly escaping the smash of a workman below and sundry passers-by. A man on the platform, five stories up, clung desperately to a rope overhead, and so saved himself. About a week before, the derrick on the top of Mr. O'CONNOR'S adjoining building, came down with a crash—killing nobody, but sparing several only by a few inches. The Coroner will have a job there yet, probably, unless the workmen are more careful, and a rope is used for hoisting the blocks of stone that is not quite so rotten.

POLICEMAN POILON NOT DEAD.—The report published at a late hour Sunday evening, at the Police Head-quarters, that Officer POILON had died from the effect of injuries received at the hands of some First Ward rowdies, proves to be incorrect. The officer is still alive, and it is thought will recover from his injuries, although his wounds are of a very severe character. Mr. POILON belonged to the Thirteenth Ward Police. He had been to Brooklyn, and was on his way home, when he was assaulted in the First Ward. He has been connected with the Police but a short time, having received his appointment on the 19th of last month.

THE NAVY AGENCY.—It is reported that GEO. N. SANDERS, Navy Agent, will shortly resign his position. He is said to be connected with speculations in Kansas much more profitable, interesting and congenial than the duties of the Navy Agency, from which he has been absent most of the time since his appointment. Mr. W. H. COVENTRY WADDELL is in Washington, looking to step into his shoes.—*N. Y. Atlas.*

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, Dec. 22.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT.—Nos. 2431, 2105, 2875, 2882, 2445, 2957, 2890, 1902, 1981, 506, 2383, 2881, 2038, 2797, 2958, 1033, 2788, 357, 820, 185, 332, 36, 380, 1577, 122, 2748, 2689, 2714, 2383, 205, 387, 1621, 381, 359, 1644, 324, 371, 2308, 2431, 2863, 2105, 1410, 2445, 355.

SUPREME COURT, SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 143, 56, 43, 70, 139, 168, 148, 149, 230, 238, 310, 311, 144, 236, 275, 280, 55, 105, 7, 17, 18, 42, 47, 67, 68, 74 to 77, 81, 180, 182, 189, 197, 219, 227, 237, 244, 247, 305, 88, 45, 46, 127, 160, 161, 198, 246.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 1800, 1810, 1911, 1912, 869, 1301, 506, 1239, 1482, 1655, 1879, 1103, 1224, 1659½, 1685, 1743, 1207, 1237, 1519, 1520, 1784, 826, 1825. *Part II.*—Nos. 1184, 1725, 1793½, 1796, 1827, 1836, 1838, 1849, 1791, 1850, 1854, 1857, 1862, 1864.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

The Grand Jury brought in indictments this morning in the following cases:

The United States vs. *Sylvester Stanley.*—An indictment for passing counterfeit half dollars.

The United States vs. *Michael McMahon.*—A similar indictment.

The United States vs. *John Wetzler.*—An indictment for passing counterfeit quarter eagles.

REVOLT ON SHIPBOARD.

Two sailors, called Manuel Nunes and Antonia José, were put on trial charged with a revolt on board the brig *Falmouth.* Mr. Sherman appeared as their counsel. The Jury found them guilty, and the Court sentenced them to 60 days' imprisonment.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Dec. 21.

Before Judge Betts.

The United States vs. *McKean, Borie & Co.*—This was an action to recover $12,586, with interest, for additional duties and penalty on an invoice of Manilla sugar imported in the ship *Young America,* which sailed from Manilla on Sept. 21, 1855, and arrived here Dec. 31, 1855.

The sugars were entered at the Custom-house, and duties charged and paid on the invoice value, and thereupon the usual permit to land the sugar was given. The cargo had been sold to arrive, and was delivered to the purchasers as fast as landed. Before the whole was landed the Collector claimed that the duties, instead of being calculated upon the invoice at the time of purchase, which was before the date of actual lading in July and August, should be calculated as of the date of sailing, and he ordered an appraisement of the sugars on the wharf. The samplers took one or more samples from that part of the sugar which had not yet been delivered to the buyers. These samples were taken to the Appraiser's office, and on them an appraisement was made, and the value was raised 40 per cent. above the invoice, upon which an additional duty was charged of $3,571 80, and a penalty of $9,014 69 imposed, making together the amount claimed in this action.

Judge BETTS held,

1. That there was no evidence of a sufficient or valid appraisement, and the United States were not, therefore, entitled to recover any part of their claim, which depended upon the appraisement alone.

2. That independently of the invalidity of the appraisement, the date of the actual loading of the cargo, and not of the sailing of the ship, was the period at which the market value should have been estimated and duties charged.

The Government then claimed that they were at all events entitled to recover additional duties to be charged upon the value at the time of actual shipment, amounting to $1,356 55, and it was agreed that a verdict should be taken for the plaintiffs for that sum, subject to the opinion of the Court.

For the United States, Mr. Joachimssen. For the defendants, Mr. Cutting.

The Croton Reservoir Case.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Dec. 21.

Before Judges Mitchell, Roosevelt and Clerke.

The General Term sat at 1 P. M., to hear the residue of the Croton Reservoir case, embracing the whole litigation between the rival applicants for that work. The case was argued by Mr. Jas. R. Whiting, for the City; Mr. Benjamin V. Abbott, for Dinsmore and Wood, the lowest bidders, and by Mr. D. D. Field, for Cummings. At the conclusion, the Court adjourned to the 30th inst., when, probably, a decision will be rendered. The amount of the work at the lowest estimate exceeds half a million of dollars.

The Bowery-Extension Fraud—Continuation of the Evidence.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

Berrian vs. *The Mayor, &c., and Charles Devlin.*—On this case being called on yesterday, Mr. Field appeared as counsel for Devlin. This occasioned some surprise on the part of those who heard his argument against his present client, when engaged in the Street Commissioner case. Mr. Field, alluding to this, remarked that there was no impropriety or inconsistency on his part in acting as counsel for Mr. Devlin in a totally different cause of action. He asked that Mr. John Fitzpatrick and the Receiver of the Bowery Bank be made party defendants to the action, they being interested. The Court concluded to reserve the question until a later stage of the proceedings.

Mr. Willard then called

Geo. T. Rodgers, who testified that he was Contract Clerk in the Street Commissioner's office from 3d January, 1853, to 1st July, 1857; his duties were to draw up the contracts; they were drawn up in the contract-book; the contract between John Menan was examined; no portion of the contract was written by witness, except the names and affidavits; he was acting clerk at the time of the contract in question; witness was absent for some time during his clerkship, and did not examine the books for a month before he was discharged; he left for the West the day Mr. Taylor died; he did not know that the contract was filled up at the time he left; he never filled it up; he was told by Mr. Taylor to make the contract; it was signed in blank; don't remember when; it was signed in blank to save time; the parties used to sign them in blank when they were in a hurry, and then they would be filled up according to specification; was present when the contract was signed; don't remember whether the parties were in a hurry at the time it was signed; any work he left undone could be filled in by others; [the previous and subsequent contracts in the contract-book were found to be in the handwriting of witness;] I don't remember whether the price for filling had been entered in the contract in question previous to witness's leaving for the West.

Cross-examined—It frequently happened that contracts were signed in blank. After they were awarded they are confirmed by the Common Council, and then they were filled in. The awards are never signed in the contract-book before it was decided that the contractor should go on. In case, after the contract is made, the Street Commissioner has ordered new work to be done, not in the specification, the work and price is sometimes put into the contract, though it is not a general practice. In such cases, sometimes a new contract is made, or the money paid without any contract, or if it is a large amount, it is sometimes put into the contract already made out. *After the contract has been made and signed, he had known insertions to be made without consulting the sureties or any person.* In witness's absence Mr. Lynch took his place. Mr. Taylor was absent much of his time. Witness was absent much of the time. Copies of the contract were not usually given to contractor.

Direct resumed—The contract for regulating Fifty-second-street had a sum due for building a wall inserted subsequent to the execution of the contract. This was done by the order of Joseph S. Taylor. Witness had put "O. S. C." over the interlineation, meaning "Order of Street Commissioner." In the interlineation in the contract in question, for the "filling in 50 cents." "O. S. C." was added in pencil—not in witness's hand-writing. Witness identified the specifications for the contract in question. Witness did not remember ever before the sum of 50 cents for filling in, ever being entered on the contract.

Bernard Duffy, being cross-examined on the direct taken on Friday, testified that he was a property owner on the line, and did not desire to have the work on the street done; Mr. Devlin told witness that Mr. Harper and all other property-owners desired to have the work done; he asked others than property-owners to sign the petition: he asked a lady, who keeps a hat-store in Pearl-street, and a little boy, a son of Mr. Butler; did not see Charles Devlin sell any; saw his son sell sand, and he acknowledged that he had sold it and spent the money; only saw one woman sign the petition; did not know of more than one boy signing it. [The counsel asked whether witness was paid for obtaining signatures, whereupon Bernard seemed very indignant, and vehemently declared that he was "not so mean as to work for pay," he was "a man of means," &c., &c.] Witness thought he got four or six signatures to the petition; heard the son of Mr. Devlin speak of selling the paving-stones; did not know whether he said anything to solicit signatures; he knew that at the time Devlin signed the petition he did not own the place he signed for. [Afterwards, he qualified this statement, by saying that he did not know that he did own it.]

It then being 1 o'clock, the case was adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

The Appleton Oakmsith Case—The Complaint Dismissed.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Duer.

Alexander Hitchcock vs. *The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company.*—This case, which has been on for some two weeks, was brought to a sudden close yesterday. The suit is brought to recover insurance on the cargo of the vessel *Victory,* which was lost on her voyage, which was ostensibly to St. Thomas, but in reality she was ordered to go to one of the ports on the coast of Florida, there to meet a steamer and deliver her cargo (which consisted mainly of firearms) on board the steamer. There has been the most directly opposite swearing in the case, and on one side or the other deliberate perjury has been committed. Mr. Oaksmith was examined and testified, first, that he had no more insurable interest in this voyage than in the previous one (in which he had none, as he remarked that if the loss had occurred, it would have fallen on Goicouria). His Honor then remarked that this would end the suit, as the assignment of a policy, procured by one without insurable interest, did not render such policy valid. Mr. Oaksmith then swore that he had a lien to the amount of $7,000 or $8,000 on the cargo, for expenses paid and advances. His Honor remarked that he might recover this amount, and this only.

Mr. Dean stated that he was inclined to think that he should prefer to have the case dismissed entirely than to go on for this small amount. He requested half an hour's recess for an opportunity of consulting his client on the subject.

Mr. Dean, after the reopening of the Court, arose and said that he had consulted his client, and came to the conclusion that they should prefer to have the case dismissed rather than to go on for the portion only.

His Honor thought it was conclusive, that only this interest was owned by Mr. Oaksmith. If it was only a part interest he had, it should have been set forth in the papers. He, therefore, decided to dismiss the complaint on two grounds. First—That insurance could only be had for a cargo laden in this port, at the commencement of the voyage, and, second, that the plaintiff only had an insurable interest in the amount which was advanced on the cargo.

As the parties were leaving the room, Judge DUER approached Mr. Dean and congratulated him.

"What for?" remarked the somewhat surprised ex-Judge, not exactly perceiving that the dismissal of his case was a good cause for congratulation.

"I congratulate you," remarked His Honor, "for having conducted this long and exciting trial without having lost your temper; and in having the matter so arranged that an appeal can easily be taken to test my ruling."

The proper acknowledgements were given.

In regard to the alleged contempt of Mr. Oaksmith, His Honor stated that his conduct was extremely reprehensible, but, as the case was ended, he would overlook the whole matter. The bond was therefore destroyed.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Dec. 21.

Before Justice Ingraham.

VERBAL WARRANTY.

Baker vs. *Nussbaum.*—This was an action upon a check given for the price of a drove of hogs sold in 1855, by plaintiff, a drover, in Ohio, to defendant, a butcher.

The defence was that the hogs were warranted to be of the first quality of corn-fed, hard, solid pork, and were of an inferior quality, and what is called soft pork.

On behalf of the plaintiff, it was contended that it was a common practice with the defendant to buy stock, give his check a few days ahead, and then insist on a deduction or no pay. The warranty was denied, and the quality of the pork claimed to be the first class.

The defendant produced witnesses who testified to the warranty, and that the quality of the pork was very inferior.

Verdict for plaintiff $4,488 45, being the full amount claimed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

At the opening of the Court, yesterday morning, the two Italians, Foppiano and Darveno, convicted of assault and battery, were brought to the bar for sentence. On motion of the Assistant District-Attorney judgment was reserved till the last day of term.

Mary Downing pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree. Judgment suspended.

William Manus was convicted of stealing nine hogs, the property of Joel Dalby. Sentence deferred.

Hugh Hughes was tried and convicted of robbery in the first degree. On December 1st, in Twenty-second-street, he attacked Mr. J. J. Morrison and stole his watch chain. The evidence was quite conclusive and he was sentenced to ten years and four months in the State Prison.

G. H. Jerow pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree. Sentence deferred.

A remarkable case of prompt judgment next took place. On Saturday morning last two rowdies, named John White and John Sullivan assaulted a sailor named James Thomas, in Water-street. They knocked him down, jumped on his body, and attempted to rifle his pockets. Failing to find any money they carried off his neckerchief and hat, which were found in their possession on their arrest. Yesterday the Grand Jury indicted them. They were at once tried and convicted, and the Recorder sentenced each of them to ten years and three months in the State Prison.

James Murray was tried for burglary in the first degree. The Jury disagreed.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—The new and gorgeous comic pantomime of "Boreas; or, the Spirit of Air," was successfully produced at this favorite Theatre to an immensely crowded house; every available inch in the premises was occupied, and many were unable to gain admission. The piece was applauded with much enthusiasm throughout, and may be considered one of the most flattering hits of the season. We predict for it a large and favorable run. The drama of the "Phantom of the Wreck" will precede it; and the "French Spy" will conclude the performances.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX ON FURS AND HATS.—KNOX, whose establishment, at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street attracts so much attention, has at the present time an immense stock of Hats, Caps, &c., for adults and children. He has also a beautiful assortment of Furs, and is prepared to dispose of these articles at very reasonable rates. KNOX is too well known to require eulogy; he is famed for the Hats he manufactures, and for the elegance of his entire stock.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Epilepsy and fits of all descriptions, are in most cases referable to irregularities of the secretive organs. Restore these organs to a state of health, natural activity and vigor, by the use of the Pills, and the convulsive paroxysms will cease.

[Advertisement.]

TO THE PUBLIC.—FREDRICK'S Photographs, Hallotypes, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes are always acceptable gifts for the holidays, and should be secured at once, at this magnificent temple of art, Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Call at the great dépôt of ARCHER, WARNER & Co., No. 376 Broadway, for new gas-fixtures at Hard Times prices. Selling off our entire stock.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 351 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ AN OILED SILK PLASTER, moistened with J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar, will afford immediate relief to any Disease of the Throat or Lungs, or to any form of Rheumatic or Neuralgic Pains, because the magnetism imparted by the olive tar increases the vitality of the system. Testimonials from GEORGE LAW, ISAAC V. FOWLER, SIMEON DRAPER, ROBERT B. COLEMAN, Esqrs., and from many others. Plasters 25c.; Olive Tar 50c. a bottle, at No. 16 State-street, and by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

☞ SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, and all other diseases of impure blood, quickly and permanently cured by taking J. R. STAFFORD'S Iron and Sulphur Powders, and applying his Olive Tar Ointment. 12 powders for $1; ointment 25c., at No. 16 State-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ TO DISINFECT A SICK ROOM use J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar over heated water. The odor of Olive Tar is a blended aroma of the olive and pine, vitalizing all who breath an atmosphere in which it exists, because it imparts magnetism, rendering the body proof against any infection; a bottle, costing 50c., will last two weeks. Sold at No. 16 State-street, and by all druggists.

LONG ISLAND.

ARREST UPON SUSPICION.—Officers BYRNES and OATES, of the Third Precinct, Brooklyn, on Saturday evening last arrested HENRY C. DOUGLASS, GEORGE IRWIN, MORRIS MURTAGH and JOHN BURR, all boatmen, at South Brooklyn, upon suspicion of having stolen the following property, found in a trunk in their possession: 64 pieces of silk, 5 pieces of silk plush, 2 pieces red cotton velvet, 46 pairs silk gloves, 38 rolls ribbons, 76 pairs kid gloves, 15 packages of sewing silk, 8 pairs silk tassels, 5 cards buttons, and one neck shawl. The property can be seen at the Third Precinct Station, where the prisoners are held for examination.

FOURTH PRECINCT STATION, BROOKLYN.—Messrs. BENNETT and BUTLER have recently been appointed Doormen at this Station House. A better selection could not have been made, if clean premises is an evidence of qualification.

MORTALITY IN BROOKLYN.—During the week ending the 19th inst. the total number of deaths from all causes was 86. Males, 44; Females, 42; Men, 13; Boys, 31; Women, 19; Girls, 23.

DISEASES.—Consumption, 17; convulsions and scarlet fever, 9 each; disease of the brain and debility, 6 each; congestion of the lungs and stillborn, 5 each; inflammation of the lungs, 3; croup, 3; marasmus, old age and drowned, 2 each; and one each of the following: Burned, scalded, delirium tremens, cholera infantum, disease of the kidneys, disease of the heart, inflammation of the liver, small-pox, teething, measles, apoplexy, scrofula, gangrene, peritonitis, asphyxia, hemorrhage.

AGES.—Under 1 year, 22; from 1 to 2 years, 9; from 2 to 5 years 15; from 5 to 10 years, 3; from 10 to 20 5; from 20 to 30 years, 10; from 30 to 40 years, 6; from 40 to 50 years, 5; from 50 to 60 years, 4; from 60 to 70 years, 2; from 70 to 80 years, 2; from 80 to 90 years, 2; from 90 to 100 years, 1.

NATIVITY.—United States, 63; Ireland, 15; England, 2; Germany, 4; Holland, 1; Sweden 1.

Obituary.

Mr. Arthur T. Edwards, late of the firm of Dix, Edwards & Co., of this City, died at Dubuque, Iowa, on Friday, of fever. His age was 29. Mr. Edwards went West a few months since, intending, we believe, to settle there permanently. His unexpected death will cause sorrow to a large circle of friends.

Mr. John M. Clapp, for twenty years past one of the editors of the Charleston *Mercury,* died on the 16th inst., aged 48. He was a native of Ohio, but removed early in life to South Carolina. He was for a time the editor of the *Southern Quarterly Review.*

Restored Naval Officers.

The following officers have been restored to the active list of the Navy by the action of the naval courts and their nominations sent into the Senate:

Captain.—Joseph Smith from leave pay.

Commanders—Joseph R. Jarvis, leave; James Glyn, leave; Robert Ritchie, leave; C. Ringgold, leave; Isaac S. Sterrett, furlough; Robert D. Thorburn, leave; Samuel Lockwood, leave; Wm. S. Ogden, dropped; John Calhoun, leave, and Murray Mason, furlough.

Lieutenants—Wm. E. Hunt, furlough; M. F. Maury, leave; James S. Palmer, leave; Robert Hauda, furlough; Henry Walke, furlough; Lewis C. Sartori, furlough; Fabius Stanly, furlough; J. N. Maffett, furlough; A. D. Harrell, dropped; A. Murray, furlough; Thomas H. Stevens, dropped; Van R. Morgan, furlough; Abner Read, dropped; and George A. Stevens, dropped.

Passed-Midshipmen—J. Howard March, dropped; James S. Thornton, dropped; Edward C. Grafton, furlough.

Masters—Augustus McLaughlin, dropped; W. W. Low, leave.

The following-named officers on the reserved list have been transferred from furlough to leave pay:

Captains—Jesse Wilkinson, Thomas M. Newell, M. K. Latimer, John H. Graham and Wm. Inman.

Commanders—Charles T. Platt, Henry Brace and Chas. H. Jackson.

Lieutenants—Peter Turner, G. G. Williamson, Simon B. Bissell, John J. Glasson, Henry A. Steele, Wm. Chandler, James M. Gillis, John P. Parker, E. C. Bowers, A. S. Baldwin, Wm. B. Whiting and M. C. Marin.

Master—R. Clarendon Jones.

Passed-Midshipman—Samuel Pearce.

The following-named officers dropped have been transferred to the reserved list:

Lieutenants—W. A. C. Farragut, leave; R. W. Meade, furlough, and Thomas Brownell, furlough.

Master—Julius S. Bohrer, leave.

Passed-Midshipman—N. T. West, leave.

One hundred and nine officers have been before the courts. Three more are yet to come. The findings in the cases of Captains Levy, Lecompte and Chauncy, and Commander Johnston have not been notified to the department.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—DEC. 21.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '67	110	50 Erie Railroad ...b3	18
2,500 N. Y. St. 6s, '73	109¼	100 do	17⅞
18,000 do	109½	505 do ...s3	18
5,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '74	109½	100 do ...s10	18
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	84¼	1070 do	18⅛
2,000 N. C. St. 6s	89	275 Hud. Riv. R	19¾
9,000 Missouri St. 6s	80	100 Reading Railroad	54
2,000 Mich. State 6s	94	300 do ...s10	53¾
5,000 City 5s 1860	94	300 do ...s30	53¾
1,000 Brooklyn City 6s.	90½	70 Harlem R. R.	6¼
2,000 Erie R. R. Bs. '75	42¼	250 do	6
26,000 Erie R.R.C.Bs.'71	39	20 Harlem R.R. Pref.	15
4,000 N. Ind. 1st Mtge.	75	21 Mich. Cent. R. R.	53½
2,000 Gal.&Ch.2dmg.bs	79½	50 do ...s10	53
3,000 M. C. RR. 8 per ct.		14 M. S. & N.Ind.R.R.	21
1st mg. s. f. ct. bs.	83¾	234 do	20¾
5,000 Ill. C. RR. bs. s30	85½	25 do ...b60	21⅛
10,000 do ...s30	85	100 do ...b15	20¾
20 Shoe & Leather Bk.	93	50 do ...b10	20¾
170 Del. & Hud. Cl. Co.	108	100 do ...s3	20⅝
28 do	107¾	50 do ...s3	20¾
100 Bank of Commerce.	100	60 M. So. & N. Ia. pf s	34
5 Metropolitan Bank.	99	60 do ...b30	34⅛
10 Ocean Bank	73	15 do	33¾
5 Bank of N. Y.	98¾	20 Panama Railroad	95
10 Bank of America	105	90 Ill. Cent. Railroad	89
30 Metropolitan Ins.Co	75	20 do	88¾
70 Penn. Coal Co	67½	95 Gal. & Chi. R. R.	74
50 Cumberl'd Coal Co.	10	50 do ...b30	74¼
19 Pacific Mail S.S Co.	67	7 do	73¾
25 do	66½	300 Clev. & Toledo R.R.	41¾
100 N. Y. C. R. R. ...c	75¾	100 do ...s10	41½
100 do ...c	75⅝	99 Chi. & Rk. I R.R.c.	74
50 do ...b10	75¾	290 La C. & Mil. R. R.	10½
50 do ...b3	75½	50 C. B. & Quin. R. R.	61
25 U. S. Trust Co	100		

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Virginia 6s	89¾	50 N. Y. Cent. R.	75¼
9,000 Ga.& Chi.2d m.B.	79½	50 do ...s7	75¼
14,000 Mich. Cn.R. 8 per		50 Erie Railroad	18¼
ct. 1st m.S.F.Cn.b.	84	200 do	18⅛
1,000 Erie R. Cn. Bs.'71	39	250 do	18
16 Shoe & Leath. B'k,	95	12 Hudson River R.R.	19
20 Imp. & Trad. Bank.	95	15 Mich. Cent. R. R.	53
100 Canton Company	18	115 M. So. & N. Ia. R.	20½
25 Pacific Mail St. Co.	66½	30 La Crosse & Mil.RR.	10¾
41 do	66⅝	50 Clev Col.& Cin.RR.	97½
200 Penn. Coal Co	68	80 Reading Railroad	53½
100 Clev. & Tol. R.R.	41¾	6 Ill. Cen. R. R.	89

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$2,000 Memphis City 6s	Int. add. 70¼
$10,000 Chic., St. Paul and Fon du Lac 8s.	Int. add. 17½
$5,000 Watertown and Mad'n R. R. 7s.	Int. add. 15
$3,000 Louisiana 6s	Int. add. 83½
$1,000 Tennessee 6s	Int. add. 80
$500 New York City 7s	Int. add. 95
$2,000 N. Y. and Harlem R. R. 1st mort.	Int. add. 66½
$2,800 N. Y. State 6 ⅌ cent. stock of 1873	flat. 110
$1,200 N. Y. City 7 ⅌ cent. Bonds	flat. 96⅞
$3,000 Terre Haute & Alton R. R. 7s	Int. add. 56¾
$4,000 California 7s.	Int. add. 64½
$3,000 Milwaukie and Horicon R. R. 8s.	Int. add. 34½
$1,000 Racine and Miss. R. R. 10s	Int. add. 57¼
$500 Brooklyn City 6s	Int. add. 89
10 shares Commonwealth Bank	75
20 shares Continental Bank	92
10 shares Continental Bank	91¾
30 shares Eagle Fire Ins. Co	144
30 shares Fulton Fire Ins Co	107
100 shares Brooklyn City Railroad	86½
30 shares Union Ferry Co	85
20 shares Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	76
30 shares Pacific Mail Steamship Co	67
9 shares American Express Co	93
15 shares Hanover Bank	74¼
12 shares Merchants Bank	100
10 shares National Bank	105¾
20 shares St. Mark's Fire Insurance Co	103¾
20 shares Brevoort Ins. Co	87¼
63 shares New-York and Marine Ins. Co.	140½@140
20 shares Clinton Fire Ins. Co	104½
40 shares Fulton Fire Ins. Co	107⅝
20 shares Gallatin Fire Ins. Co	80¼
10 shares Grocers' Fire Ins. Co	106
50 shares Citizens' Fire Ins. Co	165
10 shares Corn Exchange Fire Ins. Co	125
40 shares East River Fire Ins. Co.	90½@90¾
10 shares Eagle Fire Ins. Co	144

MONDAY, Dec. 21—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the past week, ending Saturday, Dec. 19, the particulars of which are advertised by each Bank separately on another page of this paper, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of Saturday, Dec. 12:

Increase in Loans	$685,662
Increase in Specie	1,898,450
Decrease in Circulation	39,028
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	802,106

The movement in Loans and Deposits indicates a gradual improvement in general business, while the further large increase in Specie denotes continued success in collections from the interior. Added to these signs of returning confidence, we have to report better rates in the neighboring cities. Pennsylvania funds have improved to 98@98½ ⅌ cent.; Baltimore, 96½@97; Boston, 99¾@100. The Specie average has reached the unprecedented figure of **$27,957,327**, within a few dollars of the estimate made this morning on our review of the Specie movements of the past week. Including the Sub Treasury statement and Clearing-house average, the following is the general comparison with the previous return, and also with the corresponding week last season. The net increase in Bank and Sub-Treasury since Dec. 20, last year, is $9,721,822; the totals standing $32,870,102 now, against $23,148,280 then.

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Dec 20, 1856.	Dec. 19, 1857.	Dec. 12, 1857.
Capital	$55,235,000	$64,668,000	$64,668,000
Loans	108,334,593	97,211,690	96,526,037
Specie	11,151,317	27,957,327	26,058,877
Circulation	8,397,440	6,309,466	6,348,494
Gross Deposits.	89,012,730	76,443,130	75,365,134
Exchanged	26,747,576	12,733,024	12,457,134
Undrawn	62,265,154	63,710,106	62,908,000
In Sub-Treasury.	11,996,963	3,912,775	4,257,840

The European mails by the *Canada* at Boston and the *Adriatic* at this port—the last to Dec. 9 from England—came in nearly together this morning. Financially, the advices are improving for French and English interests, and are steady and cheerful for the American Stocks dealt in in London, while from Hamburg and the North of Europe generally the accounts come gloomy. The French Bank has run up its Specie reserve to about $46,000,000, and the rates of discount have been further reduced to 6 ⅌ cent. on short bills, 7 ⅌ cent. 60 days, and 8 ⅌ cent. longer dates. The English Bank was slowly gaining Specie up to the arrival of the *Arabia* from this side with $1,600,000, when some considerable parcels were taken into the Bank. The succeeding weekly report will, it is expected, show a more decided gain than the one to the 2d December. The *Arabia's* news and the movement at the Bank of France had further improved the English Funds, which are quoted 91⅞@92⅛ by telegraph to Liverpool the day the *Adriatic* sailed. The bargains for the January account were 91½@91⅛ ex-dividend, equal to 92⅝@92⅞. Money was slightly easier, though no change had been made in the Bank discount. Both in London and Paris the heavy payments of the 1st and 4th December had been well met. The maturing bills at the Bank of France are reported at seventy millions francs, or $14,000,000, in a single day, and all paid without an important protest. The markets for Grain and Cotton continued to show a sluggish movement, without much change in prices.

Our own Money Market to-day is without much animation in any department, except in the export demand for Gold for the steamer on Wednesday, which, in the present condition of the reserve, has no influence on the ability of lenders, either at bank or outside. The shipment, as stated this morning, will reach $1,500,000, or $1,800,000, or more, if the insurance can be arranged for. The double installment in the way of correspondence from the other side, delivered this forenoon, has engaged so much attention that the business in Exchange for the *Europa* has been mostly thrown over to Tuesday. First-class Bankers are offering on London at 109¼@109¾ at 60 days, and 111¼@111½ at sight. The Sub-Treasury received to-day, $64,125; paid out, $87,493; balance at the close, $3,889,407.

The Stock Market shows very little animation in the dealings to-day, and left off quite dull in the afternoon. The prices, with the exception of New-York Central, which fell off ½@¾ ⅌ cent., are generally steady. The sales of New-York and Erie were at 18@18⅛@18¼@18; Southern Michigan, 20¾; Toledo, 41¾@42; Illinois Central, 89; Missouris 80, and Virginias 89¾. The Bank shares were firm; Michigan Central new loan ¼@½ ⅌ cent. higher, and Pennsylvania Coal advanced to 68@68½ ⅌ cent. The foreign news was supposed to have very little influence on the market, and the speculators against the rise are disposed to put out contracts at 10@30 days ahead at a concession from Saturday's rates.

The present Metropolitan rule for Country Money does not, as stated this morning, include *all* East Jersey notes, but only the notes of such Banks as arrange for redemption in the City, and these are taken at par.

The Bank of North America dividend for January is 3 ⅌ cent., payable on the 11th of the month. The Receiver for the East River Bank will pay to-morrow 75 ⅌ cent. on the claims of creditors. The Broadway Bank half-yearly dividend for January is 5 ⅌ cent., payable on the 2d of the month. The January coupon on the Quincy City bonds will be paid by WOODRUFF & Co., No. 40 Broad-street.

The *Commercial* of this afternoon reports as follows of the Delaware and Lackawanna Road:

> "We are gratified to learn that the Committee having in charge the resuscitation of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company are now ready to make settlements with the various parties interested in said Company in conformity with the terms subscribed to by them respectively.
>
> Blank forms for statements of the coupons to be funded can be procured at the office of the Company."

We feel authorized, after strict inquiry, to contradict a rumor, current on the Street for some days past, that a large fraud or forgery had been committed on a private banking firm here, by a merchant in one of the neighboring cities, previous to his recent failure. The rumor is in no way justified by the relations of the parties, and does gross wrong to the gentleman charged with the fraud.

From our London Correspondents.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 4, 1857.

The rate of discount remains generally without material change; accommodation is still restricted, but on the other hand the extreme rate has not in all cases been fully maintained in respect to first-class paper. For loans on Government securities the rate still continues moderate. The investments of the public in Government securities have been comparatively on a small scale during the week. In our last Circular we quoted Consols at 91@⅛ for money, and 91⅛@¼ for the account; we to-day quote them at 91⅛ for money, and 91⅞ for 8th January, 1858. The arrival of the *Canada,* bringing accounts of a rapid advance in the price of Stocks generally, has led to an increase of demand, and in some cases to higher prices in this market. Michigan Central Bonds of 1869 have been sold at 76; New-York and Erie 3d mortgage of 1883 at 70@69@69½, and the shares at 19; New-York Central shares at 74@73; Illinois Central 7 ⅌ cent. Construction Bonds at 78½@77¼@78, the Freeland Bonds at 77@76½@77, and the shares at 11@8½@9½@9@8@9½@10 discount, at which latter price they are heavy in consequence of Continental sales. After some symptoms of revival of trade in Manchester, and some considerable purchases of Cloth suitable for Eastern markets, business has again relapsed and transactions have become more limited. Yarns are very depressed in price, and not much inquired for. The sales of Cotton at Liverpool for the week will amount to about 46,000 bales, at an advance of ⅛d. ⅌ ℔.—the market not quite so firm during the last three days as in the commencement of the week. In our Corn markets generally there has been some improvement. Wheat has advanced about 2s. ⅌ quarter, and choice Flour about 1s. ⅌ bbl. Indian Corn has also been rather dearer. A contract for Rails has been entered into during the week at about £5 7s. 6d. for cash, and purchases could no doubt still be made at that price.

ROBERT BENSON & CO.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—DEC. 19.

Names of Banks.	Aver. am't of L'ns & Dis.	Ave. am't of Specie.	Ave. am't of Circula'n.	Aver. am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk	$6,467,144	$2,016,413	$121,198	$5,287,836
Artisans' Bank	624,444	75,454	57,874	226,874
Atlantic Bank	470,432	59,644	92,791	215,558
Bk. of America	4,627,535	2,080,975	60,046	4,892,007
Bk. of Commerce	10,464,603	3,615,971	2,095	6,737,686
Bk. of Comm'w'th	840,931	196,550	64,542	784,684
Bk. of New-York	3,412,823	842,589	294,445	2,543,723
Bk. of N. America	1,542,366	312,917	83,617	1,228,836
Bk. of Republic	3,248,003	765,855	147,592	2,551,324
Bk. St. New-York	3,226,682	905,271	356,273	2,472,044
Broadway Bank	1,817,043	329,231	221,272	1,293,324
Bull's Head Bank	199,861	19,925	84,978	164,310
Butch.& Drov.Bk.	1,282,339	131,926	158,670	736,365
Chatham Bank	393,448	70,451	78,160	169,805
Chemical Bank	1,534,941	708,626	238,508	1,686,059
Citizens' Bank	528,117	97,899	140,094	366,459
City Bank	1,778,061	555,659	16,942	1,706,898
Continental Bank	2,606,232	843,065	96,644	1,968,242
Corn Exch. Bank	1,403,177	205,239	108,940	1,060,767
Fulton Bank	1,370,086	243,186	94,413	1,115,201
Greenwich Bank	487,214	164,658	92,951	402,856
Hanover Bank	1,146,097	203,358	52,571	642,538
Imp.& Traders' Bk	1,975,573	240,812	126,504	959,958
Irving Bank	665,625	139,765	92,599	528,335
Leather Man. Bk	1,711,044	512,233	200,722	1,472,278
Manhattan Co.	4,260,955	1,287,542	215,028	3,546,651
Marine Bank	727,820	130,190	96,220	390,150
Market Bank	1,365,332	260,921	162,505	921,173
Mechanics' Bank	3,472,690	682,543	315,804	2,747,865
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	624,602	95,154	119,880	311,881
Mercantile Bank	1,814,764	491,789	18,718	1,540,130
Merchants' Bank	3,418,810	2,186,907	223,015	3,943,763
Merch. Exch. Bk.	1,583,603	418,367	107,522	1,008,990
Metropolitan Bk.	5,586,044	1,469,331	208,257	4,544,730
Nassau Bank	1,184,893	195,982	93,423	794,243
National Bank	1,820,084	674,486	52,155	1,227,044
N. Y. County Bk	245,198	53,332	87,106	147,745
N. Y. Dry Dock Co	351,530	55,285	46,569	111,499
N. Y. Exch. Bank	238,982	36,421	102,693	213,099
Ocean Bank	1,156,520	211,264	85,210	738,747
Oriental Bank	422,032	80,682	83,093	246,720
Pacific Bank	789,366	143,397	123,641	555,471
Park Bank	2,774,649	428,040	155,038	1,595,229
People's Bank	500,314	65,092	94,769	276,432
Phenix Bank	2,854,764	702,761	84,572	2,197,468
St. Nicholas Bank	780,742	119,338	90,788	365,286
Seventh Ward Bk.	854,403	60,474	129,901	632,386
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,734,172	1,611,696	96,498	4,496,454
Tradesmen's Bank	1,110,571	134,981	274,221	582,889
Union Bank	2,694,014	692,572	158,396	2,093,116

FOOTINGS.

Loans	$97,211,699	Circulation	$6,309,466
Specie	27,957,327	Deposits	76,443,130

LOANS ON LAST STATEMENT.

	Dec. 12.		Dec. 12.
Amer. Ex. Bank	$6,516,863	Manhattan Co.	4,151,015
Artisans' Bank	626,258	Marine Bank	724,382
Atlantic Bank	476,490	Market Bank	1,363,712
Bk. of America	4,751,483	Mechanics' Bank	3,562,452
Bk. of Commerce	10,463,765	Mech. & Trad. Bk.	637,610
Bk. of Comm'th	840,603	Mercantile Bank	1,767,630
Bk. of New-York	3,299,961	Merchants' Bank	3,494,977
Bk. of N. America	1,603,068	Merch. Exch. Bk.	1,647,082
Bk. of Republic	3,231,179	Metropolitan Bank	5,632,195
Bk. St. New-York	3,286,857	Nassau Bank	1,121,354
Broadway Bank	1,805,790	National Bank	1,591,709
Bull's Head Bank	188,544	N. Y. County Bk	243,394
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,249,321	N. Y. Dry Dock Co	350,843
Chatham Bank	392,488	N. Y. Exch Bank	242,943
Chemical Bank	1,479,941	Ocean Bank	1,172,031
Citizens' Bank	521,733	Oriental Bank	404,969
City Bank	1,857,180	Pacific Bank	769,759
Continental Bank	2,513,137	Park Bank	2,673,435
Corn Exch. Bank	1,430,522	People's Bank	477,053
Fulton Bank	1,328,496	Phenix Bank	2,776,550
Greenwich Bank	482,607	St. Nicholas Bank	780,332
Hanover Bank	1,113,308	Seventh Ward Bank	848,620
Imp.& Traders' Bk.	1,964,874	Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,735,379
Irving Bank	636,759	Tradesmen's Bank	1,099,691
Leather Man. Bk.	1,750,137	Union Bank	2,522,589
Total			$96,526,037

Note from Mr. Wager.

ITHACA, Friday, Dec. 18, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In my remarks in your paper on the 16th I did not refer to Mr. HENRY WELLS, the excellent President of the American Express Co., but to Mr. BUTTERFIELD, its Vice-President, and who is here generally called President of that Company.

D. WAGER.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS, SATURDAY, DEC. 12, 1857.

BANKS.	LOANS. Dec. 12.	Dec. 5.	SPECIE. Dec. 12.	Nov. 28.
Citizens' Bank	3,031,629	3,033,468	1,503,257	1,793,595
Canal Bank	2,226,709	2,276,318	1,307,114	1,104,246
Louisiana	3,275,372	3,030,451	2,045,497	1,926,502
Louisiana State.	3,016,414	3,081,520	2,402,852	1,752,963
Mech. & Trad.	535,988	561,718	291,858	[illegible]
Bk. of N. Orl'ns.	1,197,012	1,169,856	283,943	309,501
Southern Bank.	379,362	390,238	201,293	184,624
Union Bank.	906,197	895,949	305,461	279,402
Bk. of J. Robb	[illegible]	381,538	138,048	166,156
Crescent City	347,418	....	104,041	....
Bk. of America	....	....	158,006	....
Total	5,385,271	14,821,059	8,841,370	7,787,491
	Increase...	564,112	Increase...	684,614

CASH LIABILITIES.

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. Dec. 12.	Dec. 5.	DEPOSITS. Dec. 12.	Dec. 5.
Citizens' Bank	1,193,130	1,200,530	2,223,184	2,087,680
Canal Bank	482,990	504,600	884,209	958,162
Louisiana	539,914	535,084	2,844,701	2,614,637
Louisiana State	1,054,710	976,965	[illegible]	3,246,474
Mech. & Traders'	88,050	97,555	279,857	309,446
Bk. of N. Orleans	188,235	212,930	462,491	351,237
Southern Bank	136,285	143,006	166,443	148,986
Union Bank	208,805	218,890	437,400	397,034
Bank of J. Robb.	266,070	241,845	293,356	287,053
Crescent City	....	....	99,080	....
Bank of Am'ica	2,670	....	179,805	....
Total	4,160,859	4,121,304	10,838,748	10,400,709
	Increase...	39,556	Increase...	439,039

BANKS.	EXCHANGE. Dec. 12.	Dec. 5.	DUE DIST. BANKS. Dec. 12.	Dec. 5.
Citizens' Bank	810,610	674,188	138,330	119,812
Canal Bank	856,232	573,539	114,177	130,461
Louisiana	333,963	578,960	305,043	216,012
Louisiana State	298,928	414,029	204,395	261,511
Mech.& Traders'	21,166	61,411	15,677	19,448
Bk. New-Orleans	134,115	142,300	11,276	20,969
Southern Bank	501,682	523,944	......	......
Union Bank	170,123	270,303	9,810	35,686
Bank of J. Robb	11,969	5,199	18,513	14,466
Total	2,738,878	3,243,893	816,131	818,196
	Decrease...	505,015	Decrease...	2,065

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Leave	For	Date.
Europa	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 23
North Star	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 26
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Dec. 30
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Jan. 6
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Jan. 7
Arago	New-York	Southampton	Jan. 9
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Jan. 13
New-York	New York	Glasgow	Jan. 16
Baltic	New-York	Liverpool	Jan. 16
FROM EUROPE.			
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 12
Arago	Southampton	New-York	Dec. 16
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 16
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Dec. 19
Atlantic	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 23
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 26
North American	Liverpool	Portland	Dec. 30
FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.			
Black Warrior	New-York	Havana	Dec. 28

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Adriatic, from Liverpool—Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Wood and child, Mrs. Stille and child, Dr. J. H. Worthington, Mrs. Wood, Capt. Theodore Zerega, J. Mora Moss, W. F. Buckley, H. Dorn, Wm G. Gray, R. S. Fay, James Ramsden, J. S. Gilbert, Wm. Carrere, R. P. Smith, Chas. S. Homer, Capt. David Galloway, John George, Wm. Armstrong, Philip O'Ferroll, Capt. D. B. Luther, Jr., and Henry Collins, (mate,) late of bark *Bruce,* of Warren L. I., lost at sea, Oct. 29—Total 24.

In steamship Borussia, from Hamburg—H. Mullberger, Mathilde Mullberger, Emil Schubrer, H. Heyse, Emma Schub, Mr. Grossmann, W. Hedres, H. Wessels, Auguste Gaeble, F. Gaeble, Daniel Stabl, Julius Erickson, H. Dimon, Mr. Lean, Mr. Raine—and 135 in second cabin and steerage.

In steamship Columbia, from Charleston—E. A. Walch, R. F. Balentine and lady, D. W. Conner, B. H. Brennan, A. A. Shumway, J. Stubbs, A. P. Linning, R. M. Bostick, Mrs. Fontaine, Mrs. J. Hollingsworth, Bishop Boone, J. Bacon—and 17 in the steerage.

In steamship Roanoke, from Portsmouth, &c.—Wm. Percival, lady and 2 children, J. McNamee, Geo. W. Morris, V. B. Mivers, Miss L. Schille, David Davis, J. Gaskell, H. J. Anderson, M. Murphy, C. McKeever—and 21 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises... 7 21 | Sun sets 4 37 | Moon rises.... 10 53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 28 | Gov. Island 13 | Hell Gate..... 1 54

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Dec. 21.

Cleared.

Steamship Star of the West, Gray, Aspinwall, M. O. Roberts.

Ships Pacific, Gadd, New-Orleans, Wm. Nelson & Sons; Liberty, Atkins, New-Orleans, Stanton & Thompson.

Bark Almah, Stevens, St. Jago de Cuba, Tappan & Starbuck.

Brig Ocean Wave, James, Brandywine, Jas. E. Ward & Co.

Schooners Yorktown, Woglan, City Point, Jas. Hunter & Co.; Woodbine, Allen, Attakapas, McCready, Mott & Co.; J. G. Huntington, Bowles, Alexandria, Jas. Hand; Robert Caldwell, Hillson, Charleston S. C., McCready, Mott & Co.; Orianna, Tuttle, Richmond, C. H. Pierson.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Arrived.

Steamship Adriatic, West, Liverpool Dec. 9, with mdse. and passengers to E. K. Collins. Dec. 9, off Bell Buoy, passed ship Confidence, bound in. Sunday, 20th, at 2 P. M. off Nantucket, passed ship Empire, bound E. Took a pilot on Sunday, at 3 P. M., Sandy Hook distant 180 miles. The A. has encountered heavy weather the greater part of the voyage.

Steamship Borussia, (Ham.,) Trautmann, Hamburg Dec. 1, and Southampton 4th, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and 55 passengers to E. Beck & Kunhardt. Had strong westerly gales during the passage, excepting the last 4 days which were fine and pleasant. From the 11th to the 14th, have been compelled to lay to in consequence of a tremenduous gale. 12th, Honor Furgensen, (seaman,) fell overboard and was lost. 19th, lat. 41 40, lon. 66 10, saw bark John Hermann, from Hamburg for New-York.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Portsmouth, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants. 20th, 1 P. M., off Sand Shoals signalized steamship Jamestown, from New-York for Norfolk.

Steamship Columbia, Berry, Charleston 50 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Sunday, 2 P. M., 60 miles N. off Hatteras, signalized steamship Nashville, from New-York for Charleston; at 4 P. M., steamship Florida, for Savannah; at 5 P. M., passed steamer Memphis, bound to Charleston.

Bark Alamo, Midget, Rio Janeiro Oct. 23, with coffee to Wakeman, Dimon & Co.

Brig Fosca Helena, (Dutch galliot,) Degroot, Amsterdam Nov. 10, with mdse. and 3 passengers to Funch & Meincke. Had heavy weather west of the Banks. Dec. 19, lat. 40 20, lon. 7 02, saw a bark under sail (supposed) bound W., and had apparently lost her rudder.

Schr. E. M. Clark, (3-masted,) Clark, Hartford for Albany.

Schr. Gallego, Smith, Richmond 5 ds., with mdse. to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. Black Squall, Norris, Alexandria 6 ds., with coal.

Schr. Yankee Doodle, Chase, Alexandria 6 ds., coal.

Schr. B. Drummond, Fox, with mdse. from wreck of bark Carniola, ashore at Squan Beach to Bird & Neilson.

Schr. Richard A. Wood, Cramer, Richmond 4 ds., with wheat to C. Rowland.

Schr. H. B. Fiddeman, (wrecker,) Smith, with logwood from bark Carniola, ashore at Shark River.

Schr. R. J. Mercer, Cullen, Norfolk 2 ds., with corn.

Schr. Ellen and Matilda, Wells, Calais 14 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. W. H. Benedict, Ellis, Virginia, 3 ds., oysters.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland 30 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Steamer Westernport, Berry, Savannah 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell.

WIND—Sunrise, N.; meridian, E. S. E.; sunset, E. N. E. and light.

BELOW—1 brig.

Sailed.

Steamship Star of the West, Gray, Aspinwall; ship Pacific, Gadd, New-Orleans.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 21—Arr. steamship Palmetto, from Philadelphia.

BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—Members of the Association, it is important that at the first election for officers of the Association men should be selected of unimpeachable character, intelligence and energy; men calculated to advance and uphold the interests of the Association.

At a meeting of active friends of the Association the following ticket was nominated, and is offered for your support:

At its head is placed the name of HENRY HILL, a merchant, esteemed by all who know him, dignified and courteous in his intercourse with associates, and of great energy of character.

Under his administration the progress of the Association will be onward, and it will not fail to meet the best anticipations of it warmest friends.

The balance of the tickets will be found to be selected with care and to be composed of members fully capable of filling the trusts confided to them.

CHAS. J. SHEPARD,
D. P. W. McMULLEN,
ROBT. C. OGDEN,
E. M. BOUGHTON,
JOHN S. STANTON,
Committee.

For President—HENRY HILL, Merchant, No. 119 Broad-st., New-York; residence No. 303 Sackett-st.

For Vice-President—GEORGE R. BOWMAN, Clerk with Lawrence, Stone & Co., No. 41 Broadway, New-York; residence No. 32 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

For Corresponding Secretary—WILLIAM A. GELLATLY, Merchant, No. 170 William-st., New-York; residence No 325 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

For Recording Secretary—GILBERT L. HAIGHT, Second Teller American Exchange Bank, New-York; residence No. 91 State-st.

For Treasurer—HENRY P. JOURNEAY, Merchant, No. 144 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

For Additional Directors—JAMES RAYMOND, Builder, No. 7 Dean-st., Brooklyn; GOULD H. THORP, Merchant, No. 27 Front st., New-York; EDWARD P. HAFF, with Cary, Howard & Sanger, Nos. 105 and 107 Chambers-st., New-York—residence, Lafayette-av.; LEBBEUS CHAPMAN, Jr., Lawyer, No. 38 Wall-st.—residence, No. 262 Livingston-st., Brooklyn; FREDERICK C. FARLEY, Clerk, with Bucklin & Crane, No. 80 Front-st.—residence No. 70 Pacific-st.; J. LAWRENCE BREWSTER, Merchant, No. 10 Front-st.—residence No. 266 Livingston-st., Brooklyn; DAVID WHITEMARSH, Merchant, No. 57 Liberty-st.—residence No. 210 Henry-st., Brooklyn; WILLIAM R. BLISS, Clerk, with Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, Wall-st.—residence No. 43 Smith st.; JACOB C. PARSONS, First Teller Chemical Bank—residence, Hoyt near State st., Brooklyn.

Inspectors of Election—EDWARD M. BOUGHTON; J. SEELEY WARD, JAMES H. SLIPPER.

THE BEST REVOLVING-PISTOL YET invented for sale at Nos. 203 and 502 Broadway, by CHARLES FOLSOM.